ED 1.310/2:233745

# ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

NOVEMBER 1972

ORIGINAL

## INTRODUCTION

**With this first issue of *Interchange*, ERIC is inaugurating what we hope will be a new era in communication among the many organizations using the ERIC Data Base. Both the ERIC Facility's expanded supporting contractor role, and the user's new contributing role in the communications network we would like to establish, are discussed below. Read both parts, and then interact. We welcome – we solicit – your suggestions, your comments, whatever information you may have which might be useful to others.**

## The ERIC Facility's Expanded Role

For the last two-and-a-half years, the ERIC Facility, as the *de facto* supplier of the data base, has been in regular communication with those users we could identify, i.e. those who bought the ERICTAPES. Most of this communication has been one way – from us to them – announcing new services or changes and occasional problems. User communications were largely confined to questions about using the tapes or data problems, etc., which we answered, in most cases, by a specific response to the questioner. While the user community was a mere handful, this communication pattern was perfectly adequate, but with the number of ERICTAPE subscribers approaching the 100 mark, and with the diversity of purposes and techniques which have developed in the user community, the informal, *ad hoc* nature of the communication pattern must change to provide optimum results.

To this end, ERIC has charged the Facility with responsibility for developing and operating a Data Base User Service to establish a systematic, effective, responsive system for communications among the Data Base Users – to act, in short, for tape users in a role similar to the one we perform for the Clearinghouse/Contractor network of data base contributors. Within this overall mission, four specific tasks have been identified:

1. **Provide a regular, uniform medium of communicating to the entire network information of general interest originating anywhere in the system. This newsletter is, of course, intended to be that medium.**

2. **Provide a means of informing the members of the user community of each other's existence and salient characteristics (e.g. computer configurations, software package(s), services, etc.). The ERICTAPE User Data Update forms circulated in August were the initial data collection step in the preparation of a *Directory* for this purpose.**

3. **Provide a periodic forum in which users can raise issues, discuss common problems and policy questions, and otherwise communicate on a person-to-person basis. The recent Downingtown conference was the first of these.**

4. **Provide a central point to which users can direct problems (with a reasonable expectation of obtaining a solution, getting the necessary action, or, at the very least, referral to a probable solution point), and where useful information can be exchanged or traded. We are ready to offer this service now, but – and that should be *BUT* – our effectiveness will be in direct proportion to how much information we get from you, the users. So read the right hand column for a discussion of *your* role in the new environment.**

## The New Role of the ERIC Data Base User

In order for the communications network to function properly, you, the users, must assume a new and more active role as communicators with each other and with the ERIC Facility. Without a great deal of input from you, the services we can provide and the flow of information will be severely limited. After all, you are the ones who are actively using the data base in a variety of environments; you are the ones who are encountering problems and devising solutions. Tell us about them, and we will pass the information along to the group and to individuals as it is needed and appropriate. For the present, at least, don't be afraid of swamping us; give us everything you have that might be useful to others. Specifically, with relation to the four tasks discussed to the left:

1. **Newsletter** – Read this issue and decide what you can provide for later issues. Do you have a question for the Question Corner? A Technical Note that might save someone else time, money, or frustration? A short article? Fill in the Poll Coupon, so we will have better results to report. Do you know of a paper that should be in the Bibliography? Send us a copy (or citation and source). If we can't make it an attachment, we will at least put it in *RIE* and list it. Is there information about the Data Base you'd like to have? Ask us. Is there a feature you would like to see? Tell us what you want.

2. **Directory** – Have you completed and returned the ERICTAPE User Data Update form? If not, do so now. If you didn't get one – or have misplaced it – let us know. We'll send it to you by return mail.

3. **User Conferences** – Start planning now to *contribute* to the next one. What should we do different? Do you have any ideas about where it should be held (other than your hometown) for maximum participation?

4. **Problem Solving** – Help! The more you tell us about what problems you have had and how you solved them (See 1. above), and what your resources are (See 2. above), the better we will function in serving you. And, of course, if you don't tell us about the problems you are having now, we can't be of much help.

In summary, we need each other. Join the team. Communicate. Get involved.

## *Interchange* — How It Is Put Together

We thought it might be useful in this first issue of *Interchange* to explain how we plan to operate and how it will be organized. Since it is difficult – if not impossible –

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at this point to judge the volume of material we will be handling, we cannot establish a regular publication schedule. Therefore, so you will know if one of your copies went astray, we will number each issue and date it with the month of publication. If you find a gap in the sequence, you are missing an issue. Write us and we will send another copy.

Generally, we will try to keep items in the newsletter itself fairly short. Where information of general interest will not fit conveniently into our format, we will include it as an attachment. With one exception, these will be numbered with the last two digits of the year of publication, a dash (–) and a sequential number beginning with one (1) in each calendar year (e.g. the AIM and ARM Microfiche Collection List, *Interchange* Attachment 72-3). The exception, of course, is the *Interchange Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage* which we envision as a continuing, growing bibliography rather than a series of individual lists. Each page of this bibliography will be numbered and dated, and new pages will be added as required. Whenever a page is revised (to add new entries or ED numbers for items previously announced, the page will show a revision date. Periodically – once or twice a year – we will issue a list of pages and latest revision dates.

Each issue of *Interchange* and all attachments will be three-hole punched when you get them so they may be easily put in a binder for ready reference. We will frequently – if not always – include Opinion Poll Coupons with *Interchange* to help us develop a picture of your needs and attitudes. To avoid forcing you to cut up your copies of *Interchange*, we will include them as separate enclosures, but so you will have a record of your response, we will include a reproduction of the coupon in the Newsletter. In the future, we hope to make the coupons Business Reply Cards to make response even easier.

None of the foregoing is "set in concrete". We invite your ideas and suggestions as to how to improve interchange via *Interchange*. And don't forget that design and format is worthless without content. Most of the content of this issue was generated by user inquiries and we are going to have to rely on you even more heavily for future issues, not just to ask questions, but to supply answers and articles. Don't let us down.

## Comments on the Downingtown Conference

In general, the comments (from the evaluation forms) on the recent ERIC Data Base Users Conference at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, were favorable. The informal atmosphere and the wide-ranging discussion were heartily approved, but there were several shortcomings noted. The more cogent of these were:

- Location – Closer to an airport, or at least, better transportation.
- Length – Two or three days preferred to allow for more discussion.
- Workshop Sessions – Need both technical and nontechnical, appropriately spaced.
- Emphasis – Less hardware/software and more on cost, service to the client user, and problem solution (strategy).

Thanks for your constructive suggestions and don't hesitate to pass on any others as they come to mind. The more we hear from you, the better we can make the next one.

## Directory of ERIC Data Base Users

Most of you should have received a copy of the *ERICTAPE User Data Update* form which we mailed out in August. From the information received on the returns, we plan to produce a "Directory" of all identifiable users, for use by the entire user community. At present, we envision a two-page spread (back-to-back, on a single sheet) for each installation, providing basic hardware, software, and service information. By providing the Directory as a loose leaf publication in this format, we can enable each user of the directory to arrange the entries in whatever sequence is most useful to him, e.g. geographical, alphabetical by name, etc. Each user entered will receive a copy of his entry for approval prior to publication. We want to make it as inclusive as possible, but we can't put your operation in without the information, so please send it in today. If you didn't receive a copy of the form, we will send you one immediately, if you will just tell us.

## Single File Descriptor Usage – RIE and CIJE

Searchers always expect to find every main term in the ERIC *Thesaurus* represented in the *Research in Education (RIE)* data base; the same is true when they are dealing with the *Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)* data base.

The fact of the matter is, however, that there are *some* terms that were originally established for *RIE* and that have never been used in *CIJE*, and there are some terms that were established for *CIJE* and that have never been used in *RIE*. The *Descriptor Usage Report* for each of these files varies somewhat in content from the *Thesaurus*, therefore, and the *RIE* and *CIJE* editions also vary from each other somewhat. To help searchers avoid "no-hit" searches, Attachment 72-1 lists those Descriptors which (as of June 1972) have been used *only* in *CIJE* indexing. Similarly, Attachment 72-2 lists those which have been used *only* in *RIE* indexing.

## Identifier Clean-Up

As discussed at the Downingtown Conference, the Facility now has the capability of changing terms in the *Thesaurus* or the Identifier files through the recently completed Transfer and Delete software, without losing indexing. One of the major problems searchers encounter in using the Identifiers is the scattering of postings (e.g. Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is listed some seventeen (17) different ways). Identifying all of the scattered terms so they can be consolidated is – to say the least – a massive task. Without help from outside, it is likely to be months – if not years – before we can complete the job. However, with some help from you, we can do a great deal more and do it sooner.

Whenever you encounter scattering of Identifiers, please take the time to write down all of the variations you can identify and send us the list. We will make the changes as soon as we can (usually just before the next quarterly update). Every scattered Identifier we can consolidate will simplify your search problems and improve the utility of the Identifiers, so give us a hand.

## PL/1 Compiler Error

At the recent data base users conference, Dr. Carroll Hall and Dr. Al Link discussed a PL/1 compiler problem they discovered. Because of the interest shown by the computer technicians at this session the following description (forwarded to us by Dr. Hall) is given:

*"The error is an INVALID OPERATION error which occurs during a routine WRITE instruction for record-oriented transmission of data. The error occurs because of a branch into an input buffer area which once contained a PL/1 module for which addresses for branching were not corrected. The error is caused by the existence of a CLOSE statement for a variable-length record data set in an ON-unit. Removal of the CLOSE statement from the ON-unit will eliminate the INVALID OPERATION error. This PL/1 error has been corrected in Release 21."*



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DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 233 745 IR 050 515

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHOR | Brandhorst, Ted, Ed. |
| TITLE | Interchange. November 1972-July 1983. |
| INSTITUTION | ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, Bethesda, Md. |
| SPONS AGENCY | Educational Resources Information Center (ED/NIE), Washington, DC. |
| PUB DATE | 83 |
| CONTRACT | 400-81-0003 |
| NOTE | 628p.; Includes 24 issues, published irregularly across the past decade (November 1972-July 1983). Title surrounded graphically by the phrase "ERIC Database Users" (1972-79) or "ERIC Users" (1980-83). |
| PUB TYPE | Collected Works - Serials (022) -- Information Analyses - ERIC Information Analysis Products (071) -- Reference Materials - General (130) |
| EDRS PRICE | MF03/PC26 Plus Postage. |
| DESCRIPTORS | *Databases; Information Dissemination; Information Retrieval; *Information Services; Information Systems; Microfiche; Newsletters; Search Strategies |
| IDENTIFIERS | *ERIC |

ABSTRACT

The Interchange newsletter is prepared irregularly (approximately semiannually) by the staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility in order to communicate matters of interest to users of the ERIC database and of other ERIC products and services. Initially, the focus was on computer-oriented users who were receiving the ERIC magnetic tapes and on problems associated with utilizing the ERIC bibliographic database in machine-readable form. In later years, the focus shifted to ERIC users in general, and the newsletter began to disseminate a broad spectrum of information pertaining to ERIC, including: price changes, microfiche products, ERIC Clearinghouse news, search strategies, manual searching, education-related databases, referral information, national-level educational studies, microcomputer news related or extendable to ERIC, new ERIC data elements, lexicographic news, etc. Current major categories for newsletter announcements are: General User Information; Product News; Computer Searching; and Microcomputers. This package consists of the first 24 issues of Interchange, extending from November 1972 through July 1983 (a period of just over 10 years). (WTB)

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* from the original document. *
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# INTERCHANGE

NOVEMBER 1972 - JULY 1983

A NEWSLETTER FOR ERIC USERS
PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE
ERIC PROCESSING AND REFERENCE FACILITY

OPERATED ON CONTRACT BY
ORI, INC., INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

FOR THE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

TED BRANDHORST, EDITOR

IR 050 515

## THE QUESTION CORNER

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

QUESTION: from Sharon Jewell (ASIS) – *"Will the proceedings of the Downingtown Conference be put into RIE?"*

ANSWER: Not as such, but some papers will appear as individual items. The *Interchange Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage*, the first pages of which are forwarded with this issue, lists many of these. ED numbers for those which are now in process will be added on page revisions with future issues of *Interchange*.

QUESTION: from Carolyn Trohoski (RISE) – *"Is there a complete list of all AIM and ARM microfiche collections announced to date in RIE?"*

ANSWER: Yes, Attachment 72-3 lists, by ED Number, all such collections through the December 1972 issue.

QUESTION: from Art White (SE Clearinghouse) – *"Can you supply maximum field length information for RIE data fields?"*

ANSWER: Yes, Attachment 72-4 lists maximum field and subfield lengths for all *RIE* data fields.

### FEEDBACK

Many – if not all – of the decisions and choices which will be made in the course of future development of the ERICTAPES and User Services programs will be heavily influenced by the reactions of the user community. So that we may have your input while these matters are still under discussion, we intend to poll the user community frequently. Attached to this issue is a reply card duplicating the inquiry block at the bottom of this page. Please enter your response(s) (and comments, if any) and return it promptly. We will report the results in future issues.

**INQUIRY #1** Tape Options - At the present time, some 21 users with standing orders are using Option 2 (where the user supplies the tapes for Leasco to write the update data on). This has consistently proven to be a processing problem for the Facility (and we suspect for the users). Tapes are late; there aren't enough of them; something is wrong with one or more; and so on. However, the $30 per tape price differential between Option 2 and Option 1 made Option 2 necessary for some users. We are now considering switching to mini-reels (1200 ft.) for all updates.

If we do this and drop Option 2 for updates, we can reduce the update price per tape. We believe this would save time, trouble, and money for everyone. Please indicate your reaction on the User Poll Coupon.

**INQUIRY #2** Labelling – The present practice is to provide standard OS/360 labels on all tapes. At various times we have received inquiries about providing either unlabelled tapes or custom labelled tapes. Elimination of labelling would significantly speed up our production cycle, but we would like to determine user reaction before instituting a change. Please respond on the User Poll Coupon.

***A copy of the coupon below is included as a separate attachment, so you do NOT have to cut this one out to respond.***

---

**INQUIRY #1** **Tape Options**

- ☐ 1. I would prefer updates on Facility-supplied (Option 1) mini-reels (1200 ft.) at a reduced price.
- ☐ 2. Option 2 service, as currently offered, is essential and should be retained without change.
- ☐ 3. Either alternative is acceptable.

Comments_____

**INQUIRY #2** **Labelling –**

| Label Option | Preferred | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unlabelled | | | |
| Standard OS/360 labels | | | |
| Custom labels | | | |

Comments_____

Organization_____ Respondent_____

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## CIJE Descriptor Usage Files

The 1972 3rd quarter update data for *CIJE* is being integrated (as will all future *CIJE* updates) into a new system which generates the Descriptor and Identifier usage and statistical data. This new system enables us to publish CIJE Editions of the *Descriptor Usage Report* and make the inverted postings files available on tape, as we have been doing for some time for *RIE*. This integration procedure is now SOP for all *CIJE* updates, prior to distribution.

## Special Announcement - Individual Search Service

The following announcement is from the *SDC/ERIC News*, Volume 1, Issue 4, October 1972:

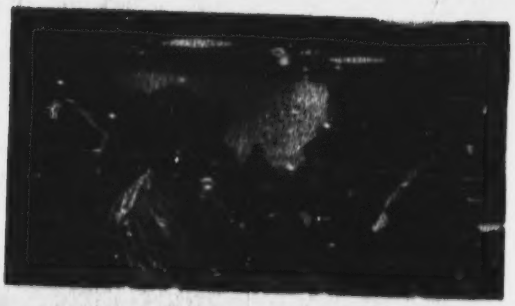
"Effective immediately, we are offering an important addition to the SDC/ERIC Search Service. For $20, SDC will conduct a search and generate a printout of up to 100 pages (about 100 to 150 citations, including abstracts), and will airmail the printout of the search results to the individual requester *the same day* it is performed. (The charge for printouts in excess of the 100 pages is nominal, only $.05 per page.)"

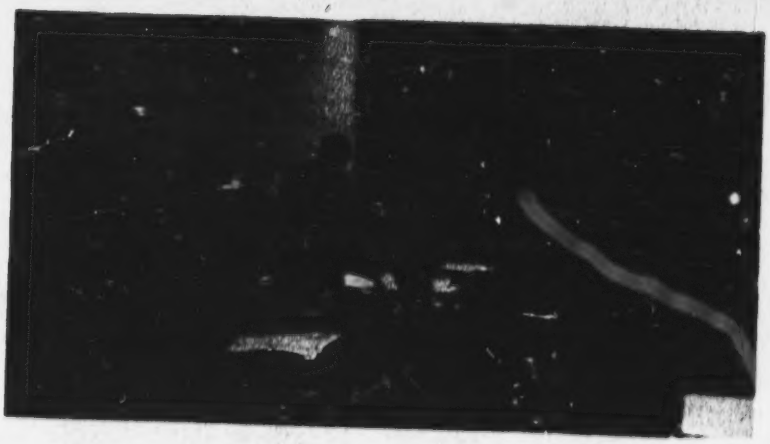
For further information and request forms, contact:

Mary Jane Ruhl
5827 Columbia Pike
Falls Church, Virginia 22041
(703) 820-2220

or: Judy Wanger
2500 Colorado Avenue
Santa Monica, California 90406
(213) 393-9411

## DOWNINGTOWN CONFERENCE SNAPSHOTS





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This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When---and if---a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. New entries will be supplied in the form of additional or replacement pages accompanying issues of Interchange, but the list will not normally be reprinted in its entirety. Therefore, all pages should be retained until replaced. Revised pages will carry the notation "Revised" under the date of issue, but will retain the original page number.

1. Bracken, Paula
OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformatted direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p. (ED 061 979)

2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p. (ED 059 596)

3. Frobish, Marian J.
SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p.

4. Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.

5. Hemminger, Bruce
Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p.

6. Krahmer, Edward and Horne, Kent
An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
Resource Information Center, Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)

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7. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS).
North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research
Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1972. 15 p.

8. Standera, Oldrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary.
University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division,
Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.

9. CCM Information Corporation
CCMI-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services.
New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.

10. Kowitz, Gerald T.
GIPSY/ERIC . Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users
Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972.
14 p.

11. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characteristics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution at
the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania,
September 21-22, 1972). September 21, 1972. 22 p.



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Attachment 72-1
November 1972

## DESCRIPTORS USED ONLY IN CIJE

41 THROUGH JUNE 1972

Afrikaans
Airborne Field Trips
Airports
Antithesis
Ballads
Calorimeters
Caricatures
College Day
Coordination Compounds
Culturing Techniques
Czech Literature
Epistles
Fines (Penalties)
Gothic Novels
Grade 14
Hagiographies
Hymns
Impressionism
International Crimes
International Law
Land Acquisition
Legislative Reference Libraries
Lighted Playgrounds
Neoclassicism
Odes
Outdoor Lighting
Outdoor Theaters
Oxidation
Paradox
Photosynthesis
Platonic Criticism
Platonism
Police Costs
Potentiometers (Instruments)
Public Health Laws
Puns
Scholasticism
Sex Discrimination
Sportsmanship
Superconductors
Visual Aids

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## DESCRIPTORS USED ONLY IN RIE

### 256 THROUGH JUNE 1972

Adhesives
Aerospace Education
Agricultural Chemical Occupations
Agricultural Labor Disputes
Agricultural Supplies
Akan
Albanian
Amputees
Animation
Aniselkonia
Apache
Appliance Repairing
Appliance Service Technicians
Armenian
Asphalts
Attendance Services
Australian Aboriginal Languages
Austro Asiatic Languages
Auto Body Repairmen
Auto Parts Men
Auxiliary Laborers
Aymara
Azerbaijani
Baltic Languages
Baluchi
Banking Vocabulary
Bantu Languages
Barbers
Basaa
Bashkin
Basque
Bemba
Berber Languages
Bieborussian
Bikol
Bini
Biracial Committees
Boarding Homes
Bracero Programs
Braceros
Brahmins
Brick Industry
Bricklayers
Bricklaying
Buriat
Burmese
Burmese Culture
Burushaski
Bus Garages
Cakchiquel
Cambodian
Caucasian Languages
Cebuano
Cement Industry
Central Sound Systems
Chad Languages
Cheremis
Cherokee
Chinyanja
Choctau
Church Migrant Projects
Chuwash
City Wide Commissions
Cliches
Clothing Maintenance Specialists
Common Fractions
Community Recreation Legislation
Community Rooms
Context Free Grammar
Corn (Field Crop)
Cosmetologists
Court Reporters
Crew Leaders
Cutting Scores
Dagur
Daylight
Day Students
Delinquent Role
Dravidian Languages
Driveways
Dropout Role
Dusan
Dutch Culture
Dyula
Electrical Appliance Servicemen
Electricians
Estonian
Ewe
Experienced Laborers
Fallout Shelters
Farm Labor Legislation
Feeder Patterns
Feeder Programs
Feed Industry
Feed Stores
Fixed Sequence
Fles Guides
Floor Layers
Foochow
Fulani
Ga
Ganda
Gbaya
General High Schools
Glass
Glaziers
Glottochronology
Grade A Year Integration
Grade Charts
Grandchildren
Guarani
Gujarati
Gullah
Hausa
Hawaiian
Health Activities Handbook
Highway Engineering Aides
Home Furnishings
Homemakers Clubs
Hopi
Horizontal Texts
Horses
Housing Management Aides
Humidity
Hyperopia
Igbo
Immigration Inspectors
Indonesian Languages

Inhalation Therapists
Initial Expenses
Integrated Public Facilities
Interdistrict Policies
Interstate Workers
Javanese
Kabyle
Kannada
Kashmiri
Kirghiz
Kirundi
Kituba
Korean Americans
Kurdish
Laboratory Manuals
Language Guides
Lao
Late School Entrance
Latvian
Leaders Guides
Lingala
Lithuanian
Local Unions
Locomotive Engineers
Low Income Counties
Lunar Research
Luo
Malayalam
Manchu
Maranao
Marathi
Marksmanship
Mauritian Creole
Mayan Languages
Medical Record Technicians
Medical Vocabulary
Melanesian Languages
Mende
Microwave Relay Systems
Migrant Housing
Migrant Transportation
Military Air Facilities
Mongolian
Mongolian Languages
Mossi
Myopia
Nembe
Nepali
Nomads
Nonfarm Youth
Nursery Workers (Horticulture)
Occupational Diseases
Occupational Therapy Assistants
Ojibwa
Open Admissions
Operating Engineering
Optional Branching
Ossetic
Ostyak
Panjabi
Partership Teachers
Part Time Farmers
Pashto
Polygraphs
Quadriplegia
Quiche
Radiographers
Receptionists
Riff
Rodenticides
Romanization
Roofers
Rural Dropouts
Samoyed Languages
Sango
Sanskrit
Sara
School Cadres
School Recreational Programs
Sealers
Seamstressers
Seasonal Labor
Seasonal Laborers
Segragationist Organizations
Settlement Houses
Sewing Machine Operators
Sharecroppers
Shona
Sierra Leone Creole
Sign Painters
Singhalese
Siswati
Slovenian
Sound Tracks
Space Sciences
Special Effects
Student Loading Areas
Suppressor Variables
Surgical Technicians
Susu
Tajik
Tatar
Teacher Attendance
Telegraphic Materials
Television Repairmen
Telegu
Tibetan
Tool and Die Makers
Traffic Regulations
Transplanting
Trusts (Financial)
Tzeltal
Tzotzil
Ukranian
Ungraded Primary Programs
Upper Division Colleges
Uto Aztecan Languages
Uzbek
Vending Machines
Vertical Texts
Visayan
Vogul
Welders
Wills
Wolof
Yakut
Yucatec
Yurak



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Attachment 72-3
November 1972

## List of AIM* and ARM** Microfiche Collections

## Announced in RIE through December 1972*****

| | ED NUMBER | NO. OF PAGES*** | NO. OF FICHE | MF PRICE (NO HC) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1968 | 013 338 | 6,232 | 91 | $ 20.02 |
| | 013 339 | 5,517 | 78 | 17.16 |
| | 015 348 | 7,311 | 106 | 23.32 |
| | 015 349 | 11,214 | 164 | 36.08 |
| | 016 876 | 10,628 | 153 | 33.66 |
| | 017 746 | 15,099 | 222 | 48.84 |
| | 019 526 | 20,292 | 288 | 63.36 |
| | 020 442 | 14,813 | 214 | 47.08 |
| 1969 | 022 065 | 1,509 | 22 | 4.84 |
| | 022 971 | 10,751 | 155 | 34.10 |
| | 027 441 | 9,568 | 138 | 30.36 |
| | 028 305 | 11,425 | 164 | 36.08 |
| | 030 001 | 6,921 | 100 | 22.00 |
| | 030 770 | 16,221 | 227 | 49.94 |
| | 031 587 | 7,417 | 107 | 23.54 |
| 1970 | 032 434 | 24,048 | 343 | 75.46 |
| | 033 237 | 2,364 | 34 | 7.48 |
| | 034 074 | 19,585 | 282 | 62.04 |
| | 036 657 | 8,811 | 127 | 27.94 |
| | 037 585 | 16,384 | 233 | 51.26 |
| | 039 370 | 19,227 | 140 | 30.80 |
| | 041 177 | 13,511 | 191 | 42.02 |
| | 042 060 | 9,099 | 128 | 28.16 |
| 1971 | 042 931 | 14,783 | 210 | 46.20 |
| | 045 856 | 13,356 | 190 | 41.80 |
| | 045 860 | 12,131 | 303 | 66.66 |
| | 049 382 | 10,986 | 158 | 34.76 |
| | 049 385 | 11,615 | 165 | 36.30 |
| | 051 432 | 10,631 | 156 | 34.32 |
| | 052 390 | 16,865 | 242 | 53.24 |
| | 053 339 | 15,712 | 226 | 49.72 |
| | 054 390 | 5,264 | 76 | 16.72 |
| 1972 | 056 238 | 22,850 | 323 | 71.06 |
| | 057 254 | 6,981 | 100 | 22.00 |
| | 059 407 | 21,838 | 313 | 68.86 |
| | 060 223 | 18,802 | 316 | 69.52 |
| | 062 563 | 18,447 | 264 | 58.08 |
| | 062 579 | 4,289 | 62 | 13.64 |
| | 063 502 | 16,257 | 264 | 58.08 |
| | 063 517 | 9,244 | 133 | 29.26 |

* AIM - Abstracts of Instructional Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

** ARM - Abstracts of Research and Related Materials in Vocational and Technical Education

*** Pagination as shown in RIE. Not necessarily corresponding to No. of Microfiche frames

***** Actual Count

12 6.

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## RIE DATA ELEMENT/FIELD LENGTH SPECIFICATIONS

| FIELD | HEXADECIMAL ID CODE | MAXIMUM FIELD LENGTH (BYTES) | MAXIMUM SUBFIELD LENGTH |
|---|---|---|---|
| SEQUENCE CODE | 00 | 8 | NA |
| ADD DATE | 01 | 3 | NA |
| CHANGE DATE | 02 | 3 | NA |
| ACCESSION NUMBER | 10 | 8 | NA |
| CLEARINGHOUSE ACC. NO. | 11 | 8 | NA |
| OTHER ACCESSION NO. | 12 | 8 | NA |
| PROGRAM AREA | 14 | 2 | NA |
| PUBLICATION DATE | 17 | 7 | NA |
| TITLE | 1A | 500 | NA |
| PERSONAL AUTHOR | 1B | 300 | 50 |
| INSTITUTION CODE | 1C | 100 | 8 |
| SPONSORING AGENCY CODE | 20 | 100 | 8 |
| DESCRIPTOR | 23 | 700 | 50* |
| IDENTIFIER | 24 | 500 | 50 |
| EDRS PRICE | 25 | 30 | 15 |
| DESCRIPTIVE NOTE | 26 | 600 | NA |
| ISSUE | 2B | 300 | 50 |
| ABSTRACT | 2C | 5,000 | NA |
| REPORT NUMBER | 2D | 300 | 50 |
| CONTRACT NUMBER | 2E | 300 | 50 |
| GRANT NUMBER | 2F | 300 | 50 |
| BUREAU NUMBER | 30 | 300 | 50 |
| AVAILABILITY | 31 | 500 | NA |
| JOURNAL CITATION | 32 | 100 | 50 |
| INSTITUTION NAME | 80 | 100 | NA |
| SPONSORING AGENCY NAME | 84 | 300 | NA |

*DESCRIPTOR SUBFIELDS, BY CONVENTION, ARE LIMITED TO 34 CHARACTERS.



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**LEASCO SYSTEMS & RESEARCH CORPORATION**
**4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303**
**BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014**

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INQUIRY #1 **Tape Options**

- ☐ 1. I would prefer updates on Facility-supplied (Option 1) mini-reels (1200 ft.) at $65/tape.
- ☐ 2. Option 2 service, as currently offered, is essential and should be retained without change.
- ☐ 3. Either alternative is acceptable.

Comments_____

INQUIRY #2 **Labelling –**

| Label Option | Preferred | Acceptable | Unacceptable |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unlabelled | | | |
| Standard OS/360 labels | | | |
| Custom labels | | | |

Comments_____

Organization_____ Respondent_____

ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

Number 2 FEBRUARY 1973

# ERICTAPES/ERICTOOLS

## NEW SERVICES, NEW PRODUCTS

The National Institute of Education has just granted Leasco authority to proceed with a major expansion and re-structuring of its ERICTAPES service and the addition of a new service, ERICTOOLS, which will, for the first time, make available to the public, virtually all of the internal working publications formerly produced only for the use of the ERIC network of Clearinghouses and contractors.

The expansion of the ERICTAPES service includes: monthly updates of *RIE* report resumes; annual updates of both *RIE* and *CIJE*; availability of basic files in either UPPER CASE ONLY or UPPER AND LOWER CASE character sets; availability of either *RIE* or *CIJE* resumes in a MARC II format; availability of *RIE* Institutional Source Postings (in addition to the Descriptor and Identifier Postings, *RIE* and *CIJE*, and Thesaurus files already offered); and a variety of special data packages, including Clearinghouse Prefix Collections, sequential ranges; any back issue or quarter; etc.

The re-structuring involves the elimination of Option 2 (customer-supplied tapes) and internal tape labels; reduced prices on all items; single invoicing on all purchases, with further reductions for update subscriptions for a year or more; and the use of mini-reels (600-ft. and 1200-ft.) for updates and small files. Prices per tape are as low as $50 (for some monthly updates), with an average of about $60.

Elimination of Option 2 and internal tape labels was necessary to the new price and frequency structure. A survey conducted in the first issue of *Interchange* indicated very little opposition to the change. Leasco will, of course, honor existing fixed-term Option 2 orders through their termination or June 1973.

The ERICTOOLS program is an expansion of the data dissemination program which began with ERICTERMS, i.e., the Descriptor and Identifier Postings and Statistics publications which were made available first for *RIE* and then, in June 1972, for *CIJE*. The new offerings include: The Title Index, an alphabetical index by title of all ED numbered accessions; the Institutional Sources, Alphabetic Directory, which lists all of the Institutional Sources used to index ERIC Documents (Institution or Sponsoring Agency fields); the Institutional Sources, Statistics & Postings, which is a similar list, but with the added information of the number of times each entry has been used and the accession numbers of all documents with which each was associated; the Report/Project Number Index; the Contract/Grant Number Index; the Clearinghouse Number to ED Number Cross-Reference List; and finally, in July 1973, the ERIC Operating Manual, which is the "bible" used to keep the many elements of the ERIC network operating "on the same wavelength", and a valuable reference work for anyone operating or planning to develop--a bibliographic information system. Prices range from $15 to $50, with discounts for annual subscriptions.

The final editions of the ERICTERMS publications will continue to be available at $30 each as long as the supply lasts. The *RIE* editions include postings through December 1972; the *CIJE* editions include postings through June 1972.

Descriptive material and price lists for both the revised ERICTAPES program and the new ERICTOOLS are in preparation, and will be available shortly. The new pricing will go into effect after the March 1973 update.

# ERIC DATA BASE USERS

## SPRING CONFERENCE - 1973

The next ERIC Data Base Users Conference has been scheduled for April 2 through 4 (Mon.-Wed.), 1973, at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Washington, D. C. In response to a number of comments on the previous conference, we have selected a site which is less than 10 minutes from Washington National Airport. Regular, *frequent* shuttle service to both airports is available. In addition, the Twin Bridges is barely five minutes from Washington's museum/monument/Government Office complex, its legitimate theaters, and is no more than ten minutes from old Georgetown, with some of the finest restaurants in the country.

We have also lengthened the conference to 2-1/2 days to provide more flexibility and more time for discussion. The meeting will adjourn at 1:00 p.m. on the last day, early enough to allow everyone to make plane connections which will get them home at a reasonable hour, or get in a few hours of sightseeing around Washington. With the conference starting on Monday, you can, if you wish, come early and bring the family along. Over the weekend you can hit the high spots, get them oriented, and turn them loose while you are at the conference without worrying about them running out of things to see. In two-and-a-half days, they won't even exhaust the Smithsonian complex on the Mall.

You asked for a change in emphasis and for workshop sessions, and at the Spring Conference, you will have them. BUT, as always, we need your help. The Facility is just beginning active searching and on a limited basis, so you are more experienced than we are and have encountered and solved more searching-related problems. Your experiences can be of great value to others. Even if you have not found solutions, you can present your problems at the Conference, confident that others have experienced similar situations and can, perhaps, be of assistance to you.

Inquiry No. 5 on the Feedback coupon is an invitation to participate in the Spring Conference, not by just attending, but by actively taking part. Prepare a presentation, long or short, we have room for both. Lead a workshop, or at least tell us what subject(s) you would like to see workshops on. The areas where increased emphasis has been requested are:

- Cost/Pricing
- Services to the Client/User
- Problem Solution (Search Strategy)

Are there others you would like to see? Fill in the reply card, and get it back to us promptly.

A pre-conference package which will include a preliminary agenda, registration, and hotel reservation forms, transportation and other information, etc., will be sent to all who express interest by completing inquiry No. 5 on the reply card.

This newsletter is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Leasco Systems and Research Corporation, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

# MORE ON THE ERIC DATA BASE

The more you know about your data base, the more effectively you can use it. Here, then, is a miscellany of facts and statistics about the ERIC Data Base which you may find useful. If there is additional information about the data base which you would like to have, let us know, and if we can get it, we will print it.

## GROWTH OF THE FILES

The size and rate of growth of a data base are critical factors to a user. Enclosure 73-1 displays graphically the growth of the resume files (*RIE* and *CIJE*) and the growth of the Thesaurus file. Based on the last two years, both *RIE* and *CIJE* have settled down to fairly constant rates of increase; a little over 12,000 accessions per year for *RIE*, and about 17,500 for *CIJE*. The Thesaurus, on the other hand has shown a sharp drop in the number of terms added annually; only 106 in 1972, of which 48 were use references, in contrast to 1971, when 203 terms, of which 87 were use references, were added.

From the users point of view, the principal question is, "How many tape reels are required for the full data base, and how often will an additional tape be required?". Our experience to date indicates that we can fit on a single 2400-ft. tape reel slightly more than 12,000 *RIE* (report resume) records at 800 BPI, and slightly more than 23,000 records at 1600 BPI. For the much smaller CIJE (journal article resume) records, the figures are over 50,000 at 800 BPI and about 100,000 at 1600 BPI.

As of the December 1972 updates, the *RIE* records occupied five (5) 2400-ft tape reels at 800 BPI and three (3) at 1600 BPI. Probably, the March 1973 (and certainly the June 1973) update of the Master File will require a sixth reel at 800 BPI, and the March 1974 update will require a seventh. At 1600 BPI, the *RIE* records will not require a fourth reel until June 1974.

As of December 1972 updates, the *CIJE* records occupied two (2) 2400-ft. tape reels at 800 BPI and one (1) at 1600 BPI. Additional reels are not likely to be required prior to the June 1975 update for the 800 BPI file or the March 1975 update for the 1600 BPI file. These data are summarized below:

| RIE | 800 BPI | 1600 BPI |
|---|---|---|
| Current Records (December 1972) | 59,575 | 59,575 |
| Growth per year (approximate) | 12,300 | 12,300 |
| Records per 2400-ft. reel (approx) | 12,000 | 23,300 |
| Reels required (December 1972) | 5 | 3 |
| Next reel added (approximate) | Mar. 73 | Jun. 74 |

| CIJE | 800 BPI | 1600 BPI |
|---|---|---|
| Current Records (December 1972) | 62,751 | 62,751 |
| Growth per year (approximate) | 17,500 | 17,500 |
| Records per 2400-ft. reel (approx) | 51,000 | 100,000 |
| Reels required (December 1972) | 2 | 1 |
| Next reel added (approximate) | Jun. 75 | Mar. 75 |

The *Thesaurus* File and the Descriptor and Identifier Postings Files are very compact and are not expected to exceed one reel in size in the forseeable future.

## INVALID DESCRIPTORS?

It has been noted that, in rare instances, the Descriptors, as listed in Research in Education and in the *ERIC Descriptors* publications, appear to be invalid when compared to the forms specified by the *Thesaurus*. The explanation for this requires an examination of the ERIC software. To simplify computer checking and matching, the rules for DJF Preparation (*Operating Manual*, 3.4.4-21) specify only upper case alphabetic characters and no special characters except parentheses. However, for publication purposes, Descriptors are entered on resumes in upper and lower case, with initial capitals. Also, the rules for alphabetization (*Rules for Thesaurus Preparation*, 1.3.1) specify that spaces between words were to be ignored. Therefore, in the software a sequence field is constructed, for all authority and postings file records, by taking the term (Descriptor, Identifier, Author, Source, etc.), converting all

(See Invalid Descriptors, page 4)

## SIZE OF DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED IN RIE

Recently, the Facility had occasion to compare the distribution of the number of pages in documents announced in *RIE* in 1971 and 1972. The results may be of interest to those with microfiche collections.

There are a number of surprises in the figures. For Levels I and II (which are the documents microfiched), the mean (absolute average) is up from 73 pages to 76 pages. However, the median (50th percentile) is down from 39 pages to 37 pages, and the mode (most frequent pagination or the peak of the curve) was down from 12 pages to 8. This indicates that more and more smaller documents are being announced in *RIE*. (The figures do not include the AIM and ARM documents or a dozen or so items with erroneous pagination fields). The increase in the mean can be accounted for by the fact that there were 14 documents in the 1,000 page and higher range in 1972, compared to only 3 in 1971.

It is interesting to note that the conversion in December 1972 from the 60-frame microfiche format to the 98-frame format will change the proportion of documents which will fit on a single microfiche from 62% to 77%, and reduce the total number of fiche required per year (Excluding AIM and ARM collections) from over 17,000 to under 14,000.

## Contract/Grant Number Statistics

The ERIC Facility has just completed the preparation of a cumulative *Contract/Grant Number Index* covering *Research in Education* (ED Accession Series only) for the period 1966-1972. Since the ERIC *Operating Manual* currently specifies that only OE contract/grant numbers will be captured during cataloging, the index is small relative to other ERIC cumulative indexes.

Reference publications of this type do not often carry self descriptive statistical information insofar as such data is time-consuming to develop and is, therefore, often never generated at all.

The increasing number of computer applications involving the ERIC file, however, require more and more such intelligence concerning the nature of the data base. The ERIC Facility will, therefore, whenever feasible, attempt to meet this need by including statistical data in the various ERICTOOLS it makes available to the ERIC network and to the interested public.

The major statistics relating to this index are as follows:

1. Total Accessions Considered (ED Accessions - 1966-1972) ..... 59,575
2. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data ..... 8,409
3. Ratio 8,409 ÷59,575 = .1411 ..... 14.1%

(i.e., one accession in 7 has a contract/grant number)

4. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data Beginning OE-, OEC, or OEG. ..... 8,211
5. Ratio 8,211 ÷59,575 = .1378 ..... 13.8%

(i.e., 1 accession in 7.25 has an OE contract/grant number)

6. Total Accessions Containing Contract/Grant Data *not* Beginning OE-, OEC, or OEG* ..... 158
7. Total Unique Contract/Grant Numbers ..... 4,468
8. Total Unique OE Contract/Grant Numbers ..... 4,295
9. Total Unique non-OE Contract/Grant Numbers ..... 173

* Should not have been cataloged, according to ERIC *Operating Manual* rules.



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## THE QUESTION CORNER

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

**QUESTION:** "Can you supply a list of the major state/local Education Information Centers providing search services in their respective regions?" (Nancy Helmuth, ASIS)

**ANSWER:** **Yes, Attachment 73-2 lists, by state, the major so-called "Education Information Centers". Full address, telephone number, and contact point are provided.**

## FEEDBACK

**Many – if not all – of the decisions and choices which will be made in the course of future development of the ERICTAPES and User Services programs will be heavily influenced by the reactions of the user community. So that we may have your input while these matters are still under discussion, we intend to poll the user community frequently. Attached to this issue is a reply card duplicating the inquiry block at the bottom of this page. Please enter your response(s) (and comments, if any) and return it promptly. We will report the results in future issues.**

**INQUIRY # 3** **Abbreviations Used By ERIC to Indicate Reproduced Copies of Documents** - The ERIC system has been using the abbreviation "HC" (hard copy) to indicate Xerographic copies of documents. The question has arisen as to whether this is potentially confusing to users who may make the interpretation "hard cover". A survey of other major Government information centers reveals that NTIS switched from "HC" to "PC" in its January 10, 1971 issue of *Government Reports Announcements* (GRA); NASA uses "HC" in *Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports* (STAR); AEC avoids the problem by not providing the information. There does not appear to be a standard on the horizon. Should ERIC retain "HC" or should it change to "PC"?

**INQUIRY # 4** **Sponsoring Agency Index** - At the present time, two kinds of corporate bodies are referred to in the ERIC resumes: (1) Institutional Sources responsible for the preparation of the document; (2) Sponsoring Agencies which funded the research or work reported in the document. Only the former appear in an index and are manually retrievable. There is no published index for Sponsoring Agencies. And yet there are frequently questions relating to sponsors, e.g., Which reports were funded by the President's Commission on School Finance? The question has arisen therefore as to whether provision should be made in *Research in Education* (RIE) for a Sponsoring Agency Index. If the answer to that question should be "yes", a second question arises: " Should a Sponsoring Agency Index be a separate index or should it be incorporated into the present Institution Index, with perhaps a name change for the index to Corporate Name Index?" The argument here is that most users do not distinguish the librarian's niceties of corporate involvement in the production of a document, but simply know that organization X was *associated* in some way with the document; the exact nature of the association is of little or no concern to them

**INQUIRY #3** ABBREVIATIONS FOR REPRODUCED COPY:

1. ☐ ERIC should continue with the familiar "HC"; we have experienced no problems with it.
2. ☐ ERIC should change from "HC" to "PC"; the change would improve user comprehension.
3. ☐ ERIC should use neither "HC" nor "PC", but a third alternative: _____

**COMMENTS** _____

**INQUIRY #4** SPONSORING AGENCY INDEX

1. ☐ A Sponsoring Agency Index is needed in *RIE* and should be
   ☐ incorporated into the present Institution Index ☐ separate and self-contained
2. ☐ A Sponsoring Agency Index is *not* needed in *RIE*

**INQUIRY #5** DATA BASE USERS SPRING CONFERENCE

1. ☐ My organization will be represented at the Conference, please send pre-registration package
   ☐ My organization will NOT be represented
2. ☐ I can make a _____ minute presentation at the Spring Conference on _____
3. ☐ I am willing to Lead/Participate in a panel discussion/workshop on:
   _____ Costs _____ Service to the User _____ Problem Solution (Strategy) Other _____

Organization _____ Respondent _____

## INVALID DESCRIPTORS? (continued from page 2)

characters to upper case (if they were not already),and "collapsing" them, i.e. removing spaces and special characters. Descriptors on incoming resumes are similarly treated, and the computerized *validation and sequencing comparisons* (which admit or deny incoming descriptors) *are made against the Sequence Field(s).* When a term is added to the Master files or the inverted postings files, the term field is taken *as is* from the (previously validated) resume entry, and a collapsed sequence field is generated so that it will sort properly. Subsequently, additional postings are added by comparing the collapsed (new posting) term to the sequence field.

As a result, certain errors can occur in the Term Field of the Postings File(s) which the computer validation routines will not catch. These are: extra (or omitted) spaces in the term; special characters in the term; and lower case characters which should be upper case. This last requires some additional explanation. When the Postings files of the current system were initially created, there was an extensive body of data which existed only in upper case. To maintain consistency with what would follow, an algorithm was inserted in the conversion routine to change all the upper case only terms to initial capitals only. This resulted in the second and succeeding characters of acronyms being erroneously converted to lower case.

The impact of these errors on search strategy is, of course, dependent upon how the search system is constructed. When searching the Postings File(s), the problem can be eliminated by converting and collapsing the incoming search terms and comparing them to the Sequence Field, rather than the Term Field. Similar techniques can also be applied to resume searching. Some actual examples of the discrepancies we have been talking about are shown below:

| Error Type | Master Resume File and Postings File Entries (Incorrect) | Thesaurus Entry (Correct) |
|---|---|---|
| Extra Spaces | De Facto Segregation | Defacto Segregation |
| | Socio Psychological Service | Sociopsychological Service |
| Omitted Spaces | Groundskeepers | Grounds Keepers |
| | Visualdiscrimination | Visual Discrimination |
| Special Characters | Finno-Ugric Languages | Finno Ugric Languages |
| Lower Case Letters Instead of Upper | Fles | FLES |
| | Tenl | TENL |

## POSTINGS STATISTICS

The table below includes a display of summary statistics for the four postings files as of December 1972.

The following observations about these figures are worth drawing to your attention:

(1) The average Descriptor and Identifier lengths are almost exactly half of their respective maximum lengths (i.e., 34 and 50).

(2) New Identifiers enter the *RIE* and *CIJE* files at nearly the same annual rate, e.g., 2,520 and 2,681 respectively.

(3) The *RIE* file has used more distinct *Thesaurus* Descriptors than has the *CIJE* file, though the latter is gradually catching up.

(4) The *RIE* file has had an historical pattern of about 4 major Descriptors and 6 Minor Descriptors per accession on the average; the *CIJE* file also has about 4 major Descriptors per accession but has less than 3 minor Descriptors per accession (half the *RIE* average). The difference in indexing depth between research reports and journal articles (11.26 terms vs. 6.69 terms) is mostly in this minor Descriptor area.

(5) Identifiers are used about three times as heavily in *RIE* as in *CIJE*. The average *RIE* usage is about one per accession.

(6) The total amount of indexing done annually for each file is about the same: 140,000 total index term assignments for *RIE;* 130,000 total index term assignments for *CIJE.*

(7) The average usage of each Thesaurus term appearing in a given file is growing for both files at an annual rate of about 25 postings per term.

### POSTINGS FILE STATISTICS
### As Of December 1972

| Item | Descriptor Postings RIE | Descriptor Postings CIJE | Identifier Postings RIE | Identifier Postings CIJE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Terms Used | 4,876 | 4,691 | 16,507 | 12,485 |
| Average Term Length | 16.3 | 16.4 | 22.1 | 20.9 |
| Last Accession Number | ED 066 620 | EJ 062 751 | ED 066 620 | EJ 062 751 |
| Total Accessions | 59,575 | 62,751 | 59,575 | 62,751 |
| Total Usages | 671,102 | 419,802 | 56,689 | 24,065 |
| Major Usages | 291,127 | 246,483 | 11,438 | 11,047 |
| Minor Usages | 379,975 | 173,319 | 45,251 | 13,018 |
| Total Usages Per Accession | 11.26 | 6.69 | .95 | .38 |
| Major Usages | 4.88 | 3.93 | .19 | .17 |
| Minor Usages | 6.38 | 2.76 | .76 | .21 |
| Average Usages of Each Term | 137.6 | 89.49 | 3.61 | 1.93 |



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# ◁INTERCHANGE▷ BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ERIC DATA BASE USAGE



This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When---and if---a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. New entries will be supplied in the form of additional or replacement pages accompanying issues of Interchange, but the list will not normally be reprinted in its entirety. Therefore, all pages should be retained until replaced. Revised pages will carry the notation "Revised" under the date of issue, but will retain the original page number.


1. Bracken, Paula
   OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformatted direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
   Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p. (ED 061 979)

2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
   The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
   Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p. (ED 059 596)

3. Frobish, Marian J.
   SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
   Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p. (ED 066 199)

4. Link, A. D.
   EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
   State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.

5. Hemminger, Bruce
   Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
   University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p. (ED 066 209)

6. Krahmer, Edward and Horne, Kent
   An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
   Resource Information Center, Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)

7. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS). North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1972. 15 p.

8. Standera, Oldrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary. University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division, Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.

9. CCM Information Corporation
CCMI-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services. New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.

10. Kowitz, Gerald T.
GIPSY/ERIC . Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972. 14 p.

11. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characteristics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution at the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972). September 21, 1972. 22 p.

12. Brandhorst, W. T.
Managing the ERIC Data Base.
ERIC Processing & Reference Facility, Bethesda, Md., December 1972. 34 p. Presented at the AFIPS Fall Joint Computer Conference, Seminar on Information Data Centers, Anaheim, Calif., Dec. 5, 1972.

13. Bruett, Mary Jo, Borlin, Kathy, and Carey, Russell L.
Iowa Network for Obtaining Resource Materials for Schools (INFORMS). Activities Manual: Operational and Promotional. Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines, September 1972. 148 p. (OEG-0-71-3725)

14. Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training and Search Negotiations as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p. Doctor's dissertation submitted to New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico. (ED 067 215)

15. McCleary, William H.
Information Retrieval Center of the Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services. Final Report, F. Y. 1971-72. Boulder, Colorado, August 25, 1972. 161p. (ED 067 134)



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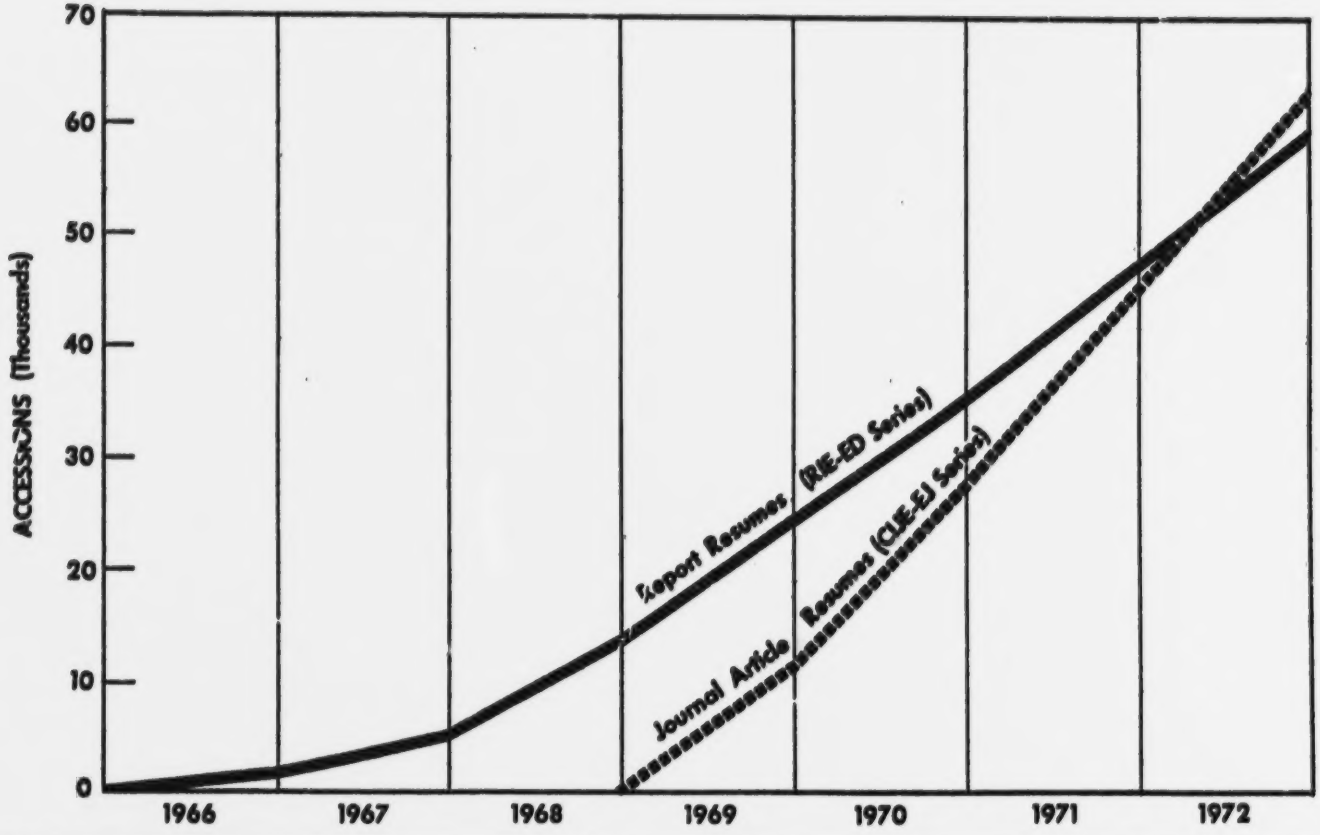
# ERIC DATA BASE-FILE GROWTH




| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reports | Accessions Added: | 1834 | 3469 | 8803 | 10,453 | 10,456 | 12,330 | 12,230 |
| | Cumulative Total: | | 5303 | 14,106 | 24,559 | 35,015 | 47,345 | 59,575 |
| Articles | Accessions Added: | | | | 11,707 | 15,892 | 17,672 | 17,480 |
| | Cumulative Total: | | | | 11,707 | 27,599 | 45,271 | 62,751 |

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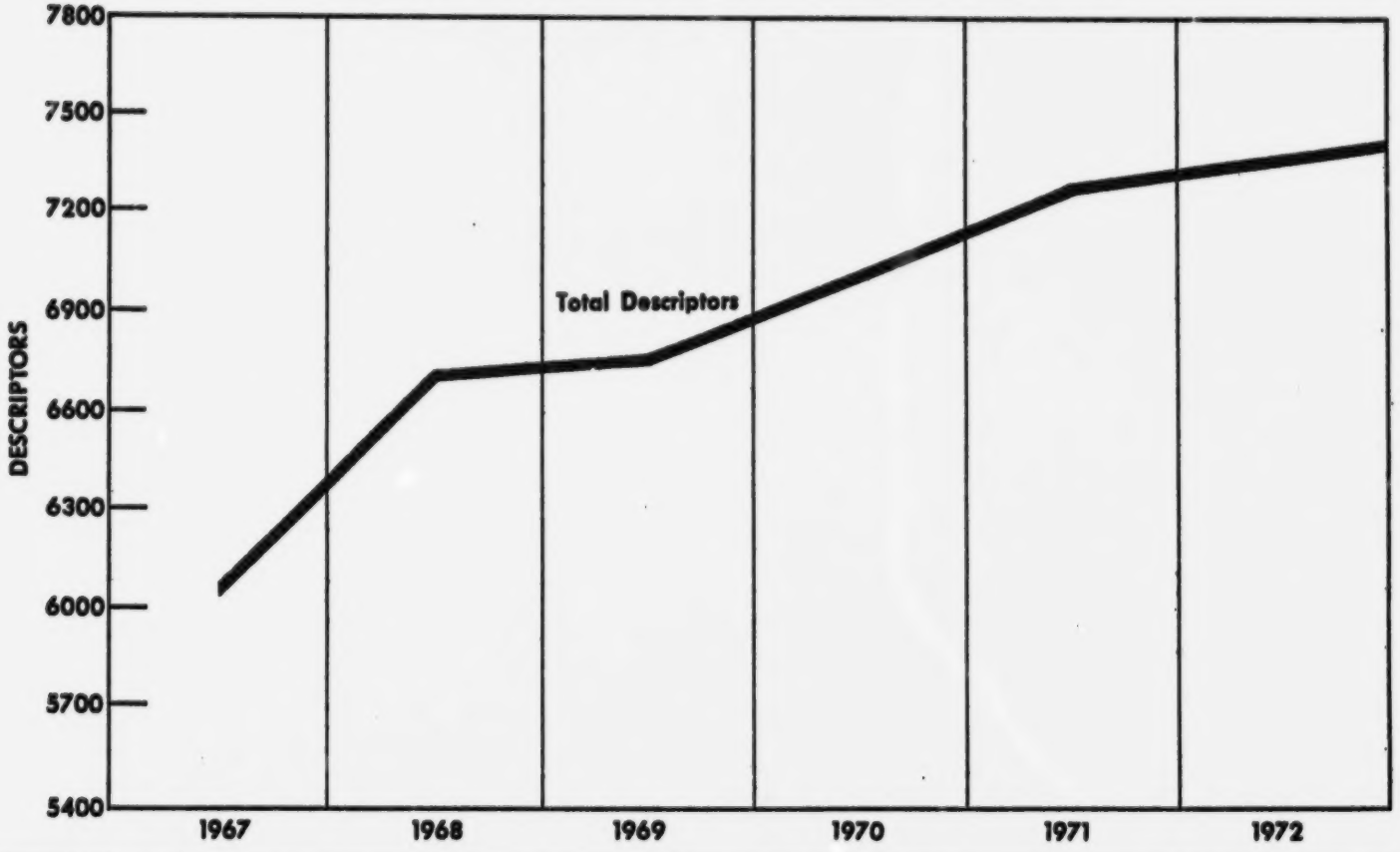
INTERCHANGE
ATTACHMENT 73-1
February 1973

# ERIC THESAURUS-FILE GROWTH




| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Use References | 1126 | 1847 | 2140 | 2308 | 2395 | 2443 |
| Main Terms | 3411 | 4239 | 4562 | 4761 | 4877 | 4935 |
| Total Descriptors | 4537 | 6086 | 6702 | 7069 | 7272 | 7378 |

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◀INTERCHANGE▶

ATTACHMENT 73-2
February 1973

## EDUCATION INFORMATION CENTERS

**CALIFORNIA**

San Mateo County Board of Education
Education Resources Center (SMERC)
590 Hamilton Street
Redwood City, California 94063

Dr. Frank W. Mattas
Administrative Director
(415) 369-1441 Ext. 4238

**COLORADO**

Northern Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (NCBOCES)
Information Retrieval Center
Longmont, Colorado 80501

Mr. William McCleary
Director
(303) 444-4987

**FLORIDA**

Florida State Department of Education
Educational Resources Information Center
Knott Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Mr. Robert Hancock
Administrator
(904) 599-5150
(904) 599-5121
(904) 599-5714

**IOWA**

Iowa State Dept. of Public Instruction
Educational Media Section
INFORMS
Grimes State Office Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

Miss Mary Jo Bruett
Manager
(515) 281-3477
(515) 281-5274

**KANSAS**

Kansas State Department of Education
Project Communicate
120 East 10th Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dr. Richard K. Herlig
Director
(913) 296-3136

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Massachusetts State Dept. of Education
Education Information Center Network
182 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Dr. James F. Baker
(617) 935-4350

Merrimack Educational Center
101 Mill Road
Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824

Dr. Richard J. Lavin
Executive Director
(617) 256-3985

**NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina Dept. of Public Instruction
Research and Information Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602

Mrs. Gladys Ingle
Director
(919) 829-7904

**NORTH DAKOTA**

University of North Dakota
Bureau of Educational Research and Services
Resource Information Center
Box 8009 University Station
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58201

Dr. Edward F. Krahmer
Project Director
(701) 777-2511



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**NEW YORK**

New York State Education Department
Education Program & Studies Information Center
Room #330EB
Albany, New York 12224

Mr. Gregory Benson, Jr.
Coordinator
(518) 474-3639

**OREGON**

Oregon State Board of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
942 Lancaster Drive, N. E.
Salem, Oregon 97310

Mr. George Katagiri
Director of Instructional Technology
(503) 378-3968

**PENNSYLVANIA**

Research and Information Services for Education (RISE)
198 Allendale Road
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Mr. Richard Brickley
Miss Carolyn Trohoski
(215) 265-6056

**RHODE ISLAND**

Rhode Island Department of Education
Education Information Center
Hayes Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Mr. Charles Mojkowski
Project Manager
(401) 831-6600

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

South Carolina State Dept. of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
Rutledge State Office Building
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dr. William E. Ellis
Director
(803) 758-2169

**TEXAS**

Texas Education Information Service Project
6504 Tracor Lane
Austin, Texas 78721

Dr. Leo Lambert
(512) 926-8080 Ext. 50

**UTAH**

Utah State Board of Education
Office of Planning & Research
Pilot State Dissemination Project
136 East South Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

Mr. Kenneth P. Lindsay
Coordinator of Technical Assistance
(801) 328-5431

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**

National Institute of Education
Educational Reference Center
400 Maryland Avenue, S. W.
Washington, D. C. 20202

Mr. Alan Moorehead
Chief
(202) 962-6263

District of Columbia Public Schools
Research Information Center
425 12th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Mr. Roger Fish
Project Coordinator
(202) 347-6727



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**INQUIRY #3** ABBREVIATIONS FOR REPRODUCED COPY:

1. ☐ ERIC should continue with the familiar "HC"; we have experienced no problems with it.
2. ☐ ERIC should change from "HC" to "PC"; the change would improve user comprehension.
3. ☐ ERIC should use neither "HC" nor "PC", but a third alternative: _____

**COMMENTS** _____

**INQUIRY #4** SPONSORING AGENCY INDEX

1. ☐ A Sponsoring Agency Index is needed in *RIE* and should be
   ☐ incorporated into the present Institution Index ☐ separate and self-contained
2. ☐ A Sponsoring Agency Index is *not* needed in *RIE*

**INQUIRY #5** DATA BASE USERS SPRING CONFERENCE

1. ☐ My organization will be represented at the Conference, please send pre-registration package
   ☐ My organization will NOT be represented
2. ☐ I can make a ____ minute presentation at the Spring Conference on _____
   ☐ I am willing to Lead/Participate in a panel discussion/workshop on:
   ____ Costs ____ Service to the User ____ Problem Solution (Strategy) Other _____

Organization _____ Respondent _____

---

PLEASE SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE ITEMS CHECKED BELOW, AS SOON AS IT IS AVAILABLE.

## ERICTAPES

- ☐ REPORT RESUME LINEAR FILES (ERIC Format) Research In Education (RIE)
- ☐ JOURNAL RESUME LINEAR FILES (ERIC Format) Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE)
- ☐ REPORT RESUME LINEAR FILES (MARC II Format) RIE
- ☐ JOURNAL RESUME LINEAR FILES (MARC II Format) CIJE
- ☐ PERIPHERAL FILES Postings Files (Descriptors, Identifiers, Sources); Thesaurus
- ☐ SPECIAL ORDERS Back Files, Sequences, CH Collections, etc.

## ERICTOOLS

- ☐ ERIC Network Working Documents
  Title Index, Sources, Postings, Operating Manual, Indexes

(Order forms will accompany all descriptive material.)

Name _____

Organization _____

_____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

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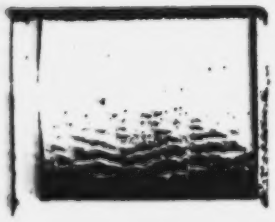
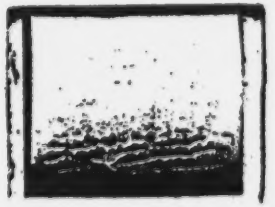
**ERIC PROCESSING & REFERENCE FACILITY**
**LEASCO SYSTEMS & RESEARCH CORPORATION**
**4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303**
**BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014**

---





ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

Number 3 JUNE 1973

# SPRING CONFERENCE WRAP-UP

Attendance at the recent ERIC Data Base Users Conference, held April 2-4, 1973, at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motel near National Airport in Washington, D. C., was gratifying during a period of reduced funding for travel. Exclusive of staff of the National Institute of Education and the ERIC Facility, there were 58 official attendees, representing 45 organizations. (See Attachment 73-3).

The search for an ideal format continues. In contrast to the Downingtown Conference, where there were numerous speeches, this Conference attempted round-table Workshops that would give the attendees more of a chance to talk than be talked at. In order to capture some of the content of these Workshops, Recorders were assigned to each. Their notes are presented as an attachment to this Newsletter (See Attachment 73-4 A/B/C/D).

Some of the major themes recurrent throughout the Conference were as follows:

1. The Conferences are definitely needed. Once a year is too infrequent to keep up with the rapid pace of events. Once every 6-9 months is about right.

2. The Conference should move away from the East Coast on occasion. Granted that most of the users are in the East, nevertheless there has been a neglect of the other regions.

3. The output people, the users, want more knowledge of and contact with the input people, the builders of the data base. Ergo: Hold the next Conference at a site convenient to an ERIC Clearinghouse so that one of the features of the Conference can be a tour and briefing covering all input procedures.

4. Tutorials are needed in a few areas. Of particular interest would be a technical Tutorial on the subject of "Search Strategy": What are the principals of good searching? What is to be done when there doesn't seem to be a handle on a question? Also of interest as topics for an expert to expound on at an instructional session are: (1) Marketing - How does one go about selling products from a data base to people in a given area? and (2) Costs - What are the elements of cost? Is it practical to collect detailed data on costs? How is this data best presented and analyzed? What uses can cost data be put to?

In addition to these recurrent concepts, there were many other useful ideas contained in the Conference Evaluation Sheets returned to us by attendees. An attempt to summarize these has been made in Attachment 73-5). In planning for the next Conference, we will take into account as many of these suggestions as we can.

# FALL USERS CONFERENCE

## SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER 10 - 12

Sufficient advance notice was not provided for the last conference. This gave many attendees problems and was a topic frequently mentioned in the evaluation. In order to avoid future criticism of "short notice" of ERIC Conferences, we have expedited planning for the Fall Conference and can tell you now that it has been scheduled for October 10 through October 12, in Columbus, Ohio.

The dates have been selected to avoid--as far as we know--conflicts with other meetings, and to slip in between the Columbus Day and Veteran's Day holidays. The site has been selected in response to requests for interaction between users of ERIC information and those who prepare it. Ohio State University in Columbus has not one, but two ERIC Clearinghouses: Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE) and Vocational and Technical Education (VT). Extra added attractions in the immediate area include: on-line ERIC searches, a campus-wide SDI service, and MEDLINE, at the University itself; the headquarters of Chemical Abstracts Service; and Battelle Memorial Institute.

Our tentative schedule calls for technical sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, with tours on Friday of some of the installations. Since we can't schedule visits to all of them, we are asking you to indicate your preference on the reply card (Inquiry #7). The results of this survey, along with specific details of hotels, transportation, etc. will be reported in future issues.

The technical program will include some new types of sessions. The workshops on searching and costs at the Spring Conference brought to light an apparent need for the development of some fundamental skills in both areas. To meet these needs, we are planning to schedule two tutorials: one on search strategies relevant to the ERIC data base; and one on costs. Both will be developed as nitty-gritty "how to" sessions, designed to provide attendees with the basics they will need to apply the techniques in their own environment. Workshops (on topics to be selected), rap sessions, and formal presentations will also be scheduled as time and talent allow.

Aside from its other attractions, the selection of Columbus for the Fall Conference is a deliberate move away from the East Coast orientation of previous meetings. On a more local level, Dr. Robert Howe of SE, who is making local arrangements for us, has been told we are looking for a hotel closer to the airport than Downingtown (half-a-day's drive), but further away than Twin Bridges (at the end of the runway). Hopefully, this time, we can achieve both convenience and quiet.

Make your plans now and get your request into the budget for FY74. We are hoping for record attendance at this one.

This newsletter is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Leasco Systems and Research Corporation, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

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## MONTHLY TAPE UPDATES NOW AVAILABLE FOR *CIJE*

With the cooperation of Macmillan Information, Leasco is now in a position to offer monthly updates of the *CIJE* tapes. Beginning with the July issue monthly updates will be available on either annual subscription or by individual issue. Revised descriptive literature and prices will be distributed shortly.

## BRITISH INFANT SCHOOL - SEARCH STRATEGY

Carolyn Trohoski of RISE writes that a search for material in the ERIC system on the subject of the British Infant Schools requires the use of numerous Identifiers as well as Descriptors. The terms she used in her search, and that she finds are worth passing on to others, are shown in the table below. If it is desired to limit output solely to actual British references to these schools, as opposed to U. S. applications of the same principals, the searcher should intersect with the geographic Identifiers: ENGLAND or GREAT BRITAIN or UNITED KINGDOM.

| TERM | DESC-RIPTOR | IDEN-TIFIER | RIE | CIJE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. British Infant School | | x | x | x |
| 2. British Infant School Theory | | x | | x |
| 3. British Infant Schools | | x | x | x |
| 4. British Primary Schools | | x | | x |
| 5. Informal British Infant Schools | | x | x | |
| 6. Ipformal British Schools | | x | | x |
| 7. Infant Schools | | x | x | x |
| 8. Leicestershire Infant Schools | | x | x | |
| 9. Open Classrooms | | x | | x |
| 10. Open Education | x | x | x | x |
| 11. Open Education Model | | x | | x |
| 12. Open Education System | | x | x | |
| 13. Open Plan Schools | x | | x | x |
| 14. Open School | | x | x | |
| 15. Open Schools | | x | x | x |

### SDC/ERIC for NLM's Medline Users

The following news item was submitted by Carlos Cuadra and Judy Wanger of System Development Corporation.

> "There has been a startling increase in the use of the ERIC file during the past two months by users of SDC's on-line Bibliographic Search Service. Since the first of October, when the ERIC file was made available to some 120 medical installations throughout the country (all users of the National Library of Medicine's MEDLINE and baim-TWX services), over 100 different users have searched ERIC for hundreds of hours, with great success. The ERIC file includes many kinds of information of interest in a medical setting (e.g., medical education, health services occupations, instructional technology, counseling, and exceptional children), and the availability of on-line access to the ERIC file is seen as a boon to medical educators, researchers, and practitioners. All the ERIC Clearinghouses and other components of the ERIC system, should be very pleased at this new evidence of the value of their work."

## TUTORIAL ON "NOT" LOGIC

Attendees at the recent April Conference in Washington expressed a great interest in having tutorial sessions at future conferences. This will definitely be done. It may be possible, however, to communicate some of the desired instruction over the year via the Newsletter. A good example of this appeared in the March-April 1973 issue of *ERIC/DIALOG CHRONOLOG*, the newsletter for users of the on-line DIALOG system. This newsletter contained a Tutorial on the "Proper and Improper Methods of Using 'NOT'." This mini-tutorial can be instructive for batch users, even though its orientation is on-line interactive users. It is reprinted here (as Attachment 73-7) as a good example of what can be done in this line. Two caveats: the first example given in the tutorial is basically a warning of how not to use "NOT", rather than an example of how to use it properly; the second example describes a strategy suitable for on-line interactive work which *may* , on occasion, also be appropriate for batch work if you are willing to run, as separate searches, variants on your basic question.

## VOTING RETURNS

In the first two issues of *Interchange* we asked the users (via the "Feedback" column) to vote on a total of four issues. Insofar as we originally promised to "report the results in future issues", we feel now that it is about time to tell you how things went at the polls.

**INQUIRY #3** HC, PC, or another symbol to indicate a reproduced copy

**RESULTS:** 78% voted for HC
19% voted for PC
3% voted for Other Symbols, e.g., PA = Paper, XR = Xerography

**INQUIRY #4** Sponsoring Agency Index in *RIE*

**RESULTS:** 82% wanted such an index
61% (of these) wanted it combined with the Institution Index
39% (of these) wanted it to be a separate Index
18% didn't think such an index was necessary

**INQUIRY #1** Elimination of Option 2

**RESULTS:** 76% in favor of eliminating Option 2 or found its elimination acceptable.
24% in favor of retaining Option 2

**INQUIRY #2** Labelling

**RESULTS:** The statistics here are more difficult to present because of the table format in which the question was posed and the variety of responses received. Suffice it to say, however, that only 3 respondees (out of the 54 active tape users at that time) found unlabelled tapes unacceptable.

We want to thank all those who took the time to respond to our inquiries. It should be clearly understood, however, that the results do not necessarily mean that the majority choice will be immediately enacted. The data from these surveys are provided to Central ERIC and constitute merely one factor out of many in the decision-making process.

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## THE QUESTION CORNER

This feature is designed to relay, to the entire data base user community, answers to questions of general interest.

QUESTION: A list of the first and last accession numbers and number of accessions for each issue and each year would be very useful in limiting searches. Can you provide such a list for both *RIE* and *CIJE*? (Ed Krahmer, RIC)

**ANSWER: Yes. Attachment 73-6 provides this information, as well as cumulative totals for both journals.**

QUESTION: With the increase to 24X reduction for the 98-frame microfiche format, the card numbers (1 of 8, 2 of 8, etc.) in the first frame have become very difficult to read. Can these numbers be made larger? (Frank Mattus, San Mateo County Educational Resources Center)

**ANSWER: Yes This was brought to the attention of the EDRS staff, and beginning with the June issue of *RIE*, the card numbers will be doubled in size (from 1 mm to 2 mm).**

## FEEDBACK

**INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES**

Thousands of computer searches of the ERIC Data Base are being made each year by dozens of organizations. One of the questions that arose at the last Conference was whether there should be any centralized effort to keep track of these searches so as to avoid duplication of effort, etc. There are numerous questions to be resolved: In what form and in how much detail would the reports be made? How frequently should participating organizations send in data? And so on.

Attached (as Attachment 73-8) you will find a sample log sheet that participants in a Union List scheme might be asked to complete on a regular monthly basis. Would you be willing to report your demand search activity to Central ERIC each month on a form such as Attachment 73-8?

**INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS**

The choice of installations to tour in Columbus, Ohio is wide and we would like to know the ones that you would especially like to visit.

There are two clearinghouses in the area: (1) Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE), and (2) Vocational and Technical Education (VT). Please indicate which clearinghouse you would prefer to visit by checking the appropriate box.

There are five information centers to choose from. Please indicate your ORDER OF PREFERENCE for visits to these installations by placing the numbers (1 - 5) in the appropriate boxes. If there is another installation which you would particularly like to visit, please write in the name and address on the line marked "OTHER" and number your answers 1 - 6.

---

**INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES**

☐ YES. My organization would be willing to report demand search activity in the format of Attachment 73-8, in return for a copy of the Union List.
☐ NO. We would not report our demand search activity.
Comments _____

**INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS**

**Clearinghouse** (Indicate preference by check mark).

☐ Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE) ☐ Vocational and Technical Education (VT)

**Information Centers** (Number 1 to 5 in order of preference)

☐ College of Education (OSU), On-Line ERIC Searches
☐ College of Medicine (OSU), MEDLINE (including ERIC files)
☐ Central Library (OSU), Campus-wide SDI system
☐ Battelle Memorial Institute
☐ Chemical Abstracts Service
☐ Other _____

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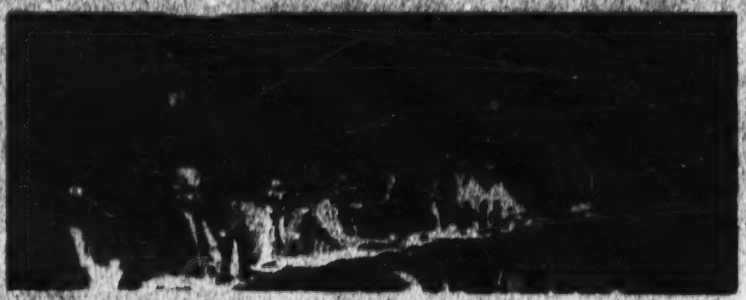

**TWIN BRIDGES CONFERENCE SNAPSHOTS**

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16. Kniefel, David R. (North Carolina State Univ.)
QUEST: A Conversational Access to Computerized Searches of the ERIC System.
Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association Conference, New Orleans, La., February 25 - March 1, 1973. February-March, 1973, 18p.

17. Embry, Jonathan D.; Baca, Stephen S.; Langley, Robert; Adams, Stone
GANDALF*: A General Alpha-Numeric Direct Access Library Facility.
Albuquerque, N. M., Southwest Research Associates, October 13, 1972, 16p.

18. Olson, Tom; McIsaac, Donald N.; Spuck, Dennis W.
Wisconsin Information Systems for Education (WISE).
1. System Description WISE-ONE (6p.)
2. User Documentation WISE-ONE (5p.)
Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, March 14, 1973.

19. Tell, Bjorn; Gluchowitz, Zofia
Progress Report of Computerized I&D Services at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.
Stockholm, Royal Institute of Technology, October 1972. 28p. (TRITA-LIB-4014)

20. Hull, Cynthia C.; Wanger, Judith
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) File Partition Study: Final Report
Santa Monica, Calif., System Development Corp., August 1972. 272p. (SDC-TM-4972; ED-067 520)

21. Wilmoth, James Noel
ERIC Data Base Users' National Conference of April 2-4, 1973 at Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Arlington, Virginia (Conference Report to Foundations of Education Department, School of Education, Auburn University).
Auburn University, Alabama, April 13, 1973. 4p.

22. Allan J. Humphrey
Survey of Active Users of the ERIC Data Base. A Summary Report.
University of California, Institute of Library Research, Berkeley, May 21, 1973. 19 p.

23. Wilmoth, James Noel
Methods of Cost Reduction in Information Retrieval.
Auburn University, Foundations of Education Department, April 1973. 16 p. Paper presented at the April 27, 1973 Meeting of the Mid-Southeast Chapter, Association for Computing Machinery, at Gatlinburg, Tennessee.

24. Prevel, James J.
Machine Readable Data Base Survey for the Education Community.
Lockheed Information Systems, Palo Alto, Calif., February 1973. 21 p. (OEC-0-71-2559).

* GANDALF is an acronym for a bibliographic search system and any confusion with the Tolkien character of the same name is strictly intentional.



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ERIC Processing & Reference Facility
April 1973

# ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE

## MARRIOTT TWIN BRIDGES MOTOR HOTEL

WASHINGTON, D. C.
APRIL 2-4, 1973

## Registrants
(Complete List)

| ADDRESS | CONTACT(S) |
|---|---|
| **ALABAMA** | |
| AUBURN UNIVERSITY<br>Foundations of Education<br>Auburn, Alabama 36830 | James Noel Wilmoth<br>Coodinator, Information Retrieval<br>(205) 826-4457 |
| **CALIFORNIA** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA<br>Institute of Library Research<br>Survey of Active Users of the ERIC Data Base<br>Berkeley, California 94720 | Allan J. Humphrey<br>Research Specialist<br>(415) 642-5802 |
| SAN MATEO COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS OFFICE<br>Education Resources Center<br>333 Main Street<br>Redwood City, California 94063 | Frank W. Mattas<br>Director, Administrative<br>(415) 364-5600 (Ext. 4404) |
| **COLORADO** | |
| NORTHERN COLORADO EDUCATIONAL BOARD OF COOPERATIVE SERVICES (NCEBOCS)<br>830 South Lincoln<br>Longmont, Colorado 80501 | Rocky Petrocchi<br>Information Retrieval Specialist<br>(303) 772-4420 |
| **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** | |
| AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT<br>Department of State<br>Washington, D. C. 20523 | Delbert Myren, Chief<br>Planning Analysis and Utilization Division<br>(202) 632-1802<br><br>Michael Rohla, Information Specialist<br>Research and University Relations<br>(202) 632-1802 |

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| ADDRESS | CONTACT(S) |
|---|---|
| **MASSACHUSETTS** | |
| CAREER EDUCATION DOCUMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM<br>Massachusetts Department of Education<br>Division of Occupational Education<br>57 River Road<br>Andover, Massachusetts 01773 | Henry A. Harolan<br>Director<br>(617) 685-3526 |
| MERRIMACK EDUCATION CENTER<br>Information Services<br>Project LINKER<br>101 Mill Road<br>Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824 | Jean E. Sanders<br>(617) 729-4679 |
| MITRE CORPORATION<br>State Educational Information Center (SEIC)<br>Box 208<br>Bedford, Massachusetts 01720 | Alice Schafer<br>Consultant to MDE and IES<br>(617) 271-2257 |
| NEW ENGLAND CENTER FOR OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION (NERCOE)<br>Clearinghouse<br>55 Chapel Street<br>Newton, Massachusetts 02160 | Miriam Cohen<br>Information Specialist<br>(617) 969-7100 |
| **NEW MEXICO** | |
| ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON RURAL EDUCATION AND SMALL SCHOOLS<br>New Mexico State University<br>Box 3AP<br>Las Cruces, New Mexico 88003 | Carroll Hall<br>Associate Director<br>(505) 646-2623 |
| SOUTHWEST RESEARCH ASSOCIATES<br>212 Bryn Maur N. E.<br>Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106 | Jock Embry<br>Director of Computer Services |
| **NEW YORK** | |
| CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK<br>Graduate School Library<br>33 West 42nd Street<br>New York, New York 10036 | Priscilla M. Pereira<br>Education Librarian<br>(212) 790-4232 |
| LOCKHEED INFORMATION SCIENCES<br>405 Lexington Avenue<br>New York, New York 10017 | Robert Donati<br>Eastern Representative<br>(212) 697-7171 |
| MACMILLAN INFORMATION<br>866 Third Avenue<br>New York, New York 10022 | Thomas Wright, Editor<br>(212) 935-7276<br><br>William Funderburk<br>Consulting Services Director<br>(212) 935-4296 |



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| ADDRESS | CONTACT(S) |
|---|---|
| **ILLINOIS** | |
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RECORDERS NOTES FOR
WORKSHOP A - TECHNIQUES AND TOOLS FOR BETTER RETRIEVAL
Moderator: Carolyn Trohoski (RISE)
Recorder: Jim Houston (ERIC Facility)

Both segments of Workshop A were opened with statements by attendees on their specific applications of the ERIC Data Base. Each workshop attendee was given the opportunity to state organizational affiliation and to describe the processing environment, the operating mode, and the ERIC users within the context of his or her particular organization. DIALOG, QUERY, MYRIAD, and other search programs, were discussed in terms of providing relevant retrieval for a variety of ERIC users, from educational policymakers to students.

The subject of "negotiated search strategies" was discussed. It was noted that some users become frustrated with ERIC because they encounter irrelevant search results. All attendees agreed that relevant searches depend upon sound search strategies. The most important function of the negotiator is to find out what the user really wants. The negotiator and the user should sit down together and patiently work out the details of a proposed search, including narrowing the search strategy to fulfill all output requirements. Preliminary manual searches were suggested as a useful technique in determining the validity of a search strategy. In addition, "search sampling" may be employed to limit a search, particularly a search with a broad, general topic. The technique of "search sampling" permits an examination of the first 25-50 hits of a search before a final commitment is made to a search strategy. Search sampling may be performed manually or, most effectively, on a computer. It was agreed, of course, that the more knowledgeable a person is with respect to the ERIC system, the more effective and efficient he or she is likely to be as a search negotiator. Experienced strategists provide the most relevant results.

Moving from problems in the negotiation process to problems in using the data base, it was suggested that searches may often be made more relevant by limiting them to major Descriptors only. In addition, the quantity of output may be reduced (1) by first searching inverted files before going to linear files (a function not available with QUERY) or (2) by determining the number of hits before final output (as with MYRIAD). Another suggested technique for reducing output was reduction of the number of Descriptors used in searching by dropping ones with low hit rates. Hit quantities may be determined by consulting the usage reports. Macmillan Information plans to make available the Descriptor and Identifier usage reports in the very near future. It was recognized that the technique of limiting Descriptors does not provide exhaustive searching capability, but that it is satisfactory in many situations.

The problem of duplicates in searching was mentioned briefly. It was noted that the instance of true duplication in the system is very rare, but that quasi-duplicates are at times unavoidable when deviations in author or title are cataloged. Such "duplication" is not detected by the system.



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It was suggested that Descriptor postings be incorporated into the Thesaurus. Such postings could be made a part of the main term display or even listed in a separate section. They could indicate major vs. minor usage counts and RIE vs. CIJE usage counts.

The discussion also covered searching with Identifiers. It was indicated that Identifiers are often difficult to use because of their unstructured, uncontrolled nature (i.e., one concept may be expressed in a variety of different ways). It was pointed out that guidelines for indexing with Identifiers exist in the ERIC Operating Manual, but that the very nature of the Identifier concept permits unavoidable variation. In addition, NIE and the ERIC Facility are considering a clean-up of the Identifier file in the not-so-distant future. It was suggested that it is sometimes helpful to select one or more Identifiers and then go to the resumes of documents posted, pick up relevant Descriptors, and search on those Descriptors. This way the searcher might not have to worry over variation in Identifier terminology.

The function of "negation" in search strategies was discussed. It was suggested that negation is a very powerful tool and must be used with caution in order to avoid eliminating good hits. The negation function of MYRIAD is not working at present. However, the function may be circumvented on MYRIAD and other systems by sufficiently narrowing the search. There was some disagreement among attendees over the usefulness of negation. However, one major function was stressed---that being the negation of subfiles within a large system such as DIALOG.

The discussion also covered the problem of the very large numbers of terms which must often be used to get to a desired generic search level. It was suggested that distribution be made of the "families" of commonly assigned Descriptors used most frequently by Clearinghouses. The availability of Clearinghouse "Scope Notes" would also be helpful in clustering terms for broad-based searches; these Scope Notes could be printed in RIE and CIJE. Another suggestion for RIE and CIJE, or the Interchange newsletter, was to show the relationship of former or inactive ERIC Clearinghouses to the current Clearinghouse network. Information on what these Clearinghouses did, what documents they accessioned, and when they terminated their activities, would be helpful to all ERIC users. In addition, significant Clearinghouse bibliographies should be made a part of the Interchange newsletter.

Still on the problem of Descriptor searching, it was suggested that coordination might be arranged among Clearinghouses for indexing with certain selected Descriptors. But this problem really lies within the area of "central lexicography" (i.e., in improving the vocabulary of the Thesaurus to satisfy all users, rather than in ignoring existing terminology currently in this tool). Complaints were aired on the ambiguity between certain Thesaurus terms. NIE has indicated its commitment to an ERIC "Vocabulary Improvement Program." This program is being implemented this month, April 1973, by the ERIC Facility. Various safeguards are set up to preserve the integrity of the Thesaurus. Usage of more term definitions will be a primary consideration in this activity. In addition to the vocabulary improvement program, a major revamping of the existing Descriptor Groups is expected to be implemented in the near future.



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Specific instances were mentioned in the workshop where Thesaurus terminology does not reflect current usage. Outmoded terminology will be corrected as a task of the vocabulary improvement program. New terminology, however, must await usage in ERIC documents. New terms used by ERIC indexers are submitted to "central Lexicography" on "Descriptor Justification Forms," eighty percent of which are approved.

The importance of "search saving" and "search sharing" was discussed in detail. Clusters of Descriptors and/or Identifiers or "macro-Descriptors", which searchers have used in the past, could be saved for the benefit of all. Each user should determine what kind of questions come up over and over again and which use the same search strategy. An excellent exchange mechanism for sharing searches would be the Interchange newsletter. It was recognized that certain search strategies valid with a given system might not be valid for use with another system; however, Descriptors, Identifiers, and other data elements, are common in all searches and often-used search strategies can therefore be usually made available to all ERIC users. Several attendees indicated their willingness to share such information. The dissemination of these search strategies would also be important in any effort to tighten up the current vocabulary of the Thesaurus.

## SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS

### NIE/Central ERIC:

1. Consider the incorporation of usage counts as part of the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors.
2. Consider the incorporation of Clearinghouse Scope Notes in RIE and CIJE, with additional information about discontinued Clearinghouses.
3. Consider the initiation of a comprehensive Identifier clean-up task.

### ERIC Facility:

1. Consider the incorporation of significant Clearinghouse bibliographies or notices of them, into Interchange.
2. Consider system-wide distribution of the "family of terms" used most frequently by each Clearinghouse in its indexing.
3. Begin immediately the "Vocabulary Improvement Program" to enhance both Descriptor indexing and searching.

### Macmillan Information:

1. Expedite availability of RIE & CIJE Descriptor/Identifier Usage Reports.

### Users of ERICTAPES and ERICTOOLS:

1. Cooperate in sharing significant or more useful search strategies through the Interchange newsletter.



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RECORDERS NOTES FOR
WORKSHOP B - PRODUCTS AND SERVICES FROM THE ERIC DATA BASE
Moderator: Rocky Petrocchi (NCEBOCS)
Recorder: Charles Missar (NIE)

Products and services are often interrelated because products are generated from services and in turn services generate products. Products might be identified as the outputs of the information service centers. These outputs fall into two general categories: (1) the end results of the processing efforts, (2) the advertising tools which the centers develop to market their processing efforts. First, let us discuss the products of the processing effort. These can run the gamut from a few highly selective abstracts, or microfiche, on a specific topic, to a comprehensive package including copies of all the abstracts, extracts, articles, and microfiche which are determined to be of need to the requestor. Both of these products require considerable effort on the part of the center because judgment and selectivity are involved. In between these two types are a variety of outputs, extending from unedited printouts of citations or abstracts to carefully screened lists of selected bibliographic items. Most of the products discussed are machine-generated from the ERIC Data Base, but some are still retrieved by conventional library techniques, i.e., manual searching.

Many of the centers really only provide abstract-containing bibliographies in response to requests. However, some few, such as SMERC and RISE, provide fully developed reports or packages. For selected topics, NCEBOCS generates activities-oriented packages, containing actual texts gleaned from ERIC microfiche and journal articles. While all provide on-demand services, most of the group have pre-packaged materials which they can use to handle repeat requests.

The second type of output is the publicity pieces which are necessary to advertise center services or products. This is handled by title announcement sheets, newsletters, and "critical issues of the month" publications, which are prepared in quantity and distributed to the user community. When necessary, a catalog of publications is prepared to further highlight all that the center has available. In a few instances, this catalog becomes another periodical, such as Exceptional Child Education Abstracts.

The services which the centers provide relate both to the processing effort and to the publicity function. As part of processing, the centers do both computer and manual searching, prepare bibliographies, review and analyze search results, provide current awareness and selective dissemination of information (SDI), as well as sponsor or support field agents. Services related to center publicity functions include orientations, training sessions, and preparing tape and slide presentations. San Mateo has, for example, an



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extended orientation to their center for the key contract personnel from the school systems. Then they provide three or four "roadshows" a year in the appropriate school systems. This is one of the ways in which they publicize their services. RISE has sponsored training sessions for key people from the Pennsylvania Intermediate Units in order to develop and enhance understanding of their system.

During the course of the Workshop, the products and services of a number of centers were described. These included San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC), Research and Information Services for Education (RISE), Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services (NCEBOCS), Tennessee Research Coordinating Unit, Council for Exceptional Children (CEC), Information Center, Montgomery County (Md.) Public Schools, D. C. Public Schools Research Information Center, and the Career Education Document Information System (CEDIS).

A few handouts were made: included were a SMERC microfiche of the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision upholding property tax as a means for school financing, the CEDIS brochure and their title announcement sheet "Thru the Grapevine," and one paper entitled ERIC Computer Search Survey by the Educational Materials Laboratory of the Montgomery County (Md.) Public Schools. A copy of the drug education activity package from NCEBOCS was also circulated.

There were several problems discussed during the session. Copyright restrictions were generally accepted without argument. The matter of release permission is recognized as a time consuming, but necessary, effort. Costs were touched upon briefly with the question raised as to whether to charge for services, processes, or products. One attendee suggested that usually "the number of hits is inversely proportional to the costs" in searching. Two problems had to do with ERIC Clearinghouses. One was the fact that information centers are not immediately aware of Clearinghouse products, so they cannot make quick use of them. The second dealt with the apparent competition between Clearinghouses and information centers over product development. This could have serious implications. The Clearinghouses saw themselves as having the money and know-how to do this job. The information centers argued that they know the local needs of their clients better. Perhaps a solution might be for national products to be in the purview of the Clearinghouse while local or regional products might be prepared by the information centers.

Several recommendations emerged from this session: (1) ERIC Clearinghouses should be quickly made aware of crucial topics for acquisitions and product development; (2) All tape users should be promptly informed of new ERIC Clearinghouse products; (3) use field agents or intermediate (outside) personnel to enhance and expand services; (4) A further study of file partitioning should be undertaken. And, finally (5) a "needs sensing network" should be developed.

In summary, there does not appear to be any one best product or service. A variety of products, prepackaged as well as those available on demand, seem to be necessary. The better organized centers provide more and better services. Services should be available for all types and levels of users.



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INTERCHANGE
Attachment 73-4C
May 1973

RECORDERS NOTES FOR
WORKSHOP C - COSTS OF SEARCHING

Moderator: Martha Williams (University of Illinois)
Recorder: Carroll Hall (ERIC/RC)

This session was concernsd primarily with determining the costs associated with searching data bases, particularly the ERIC files. Before the discussion progressed very far, it became apparent that there was a need to obtain a consensus as to what actually constitutes a search. Is it limited to a computer run? Is an SDI profile a search? Is a manual retrieval of information considered a search?

After some discussion of the ways in which different centers actually arrived at search costs, it also became apparent that it is extremely difficult to compare search costs from one installation to another. There are many variables and many different accounting practices involved. Even installations with identical hardware and software evidenced variances in cost determination. The nature of the computer facility has a great deal to do with costs. Some organizations own their equipment, some lease. Some have combinations of hardware from different companies, and so on and on. Computer time can be the major cost factor in one installation and available virtually for free in another.

The costs passed on to the user, as reported by the different centers, often do not reflect the total cost associated with any given search. In most cases the charges and fees reported were a fraction of actual total cost. The picture is complicated in that some installations are heavily subsidized by outside agencies, thereby helping to alleviate cost pressures.

All of this raises the question then as to what really is the purpose of determining the cost of running a search? Looking at realities, the following can be expected to occur:

1. Data bases are going to increase in size.
2. Money will get tighter.
3. More demands will be placed on systems.
4. Information centers in order to survive will become competitive for clients.
5. Information centers will have to look for ways in which to perform similar services more economically.

For all of the above reasons, it is mandatory for centers to be able to identify specific elements involved in their search procedures, to attach cost figures to each in a rational manner, and to analyze costs for ways in which to increase efficiency.



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WORKSHOP C - COSTS OF SEARCHING (CONTINUED)

Another reality to be faced is the fact that eventually most of the centers represented here will be forced to become self-supporting. Very few are self-supporting at this point in time, though many are making plans in that direction. Various techniques were discussed for accomplishing this objective. Some are:

1. System refinements - both hardware and software, e.g., file partitioning; file inversion with latest data first; eliminating irrelevant fields from standard data bases, etc.

2. Use of more sophisticated hardware, e.g., off-line devices such as REMCARD.

3. Increase size of market.

A great deal of discussion was centered around this last topic and the development of strategies to use in advertising services. It was brought out that eventually centers would be competing against themselves for the same clientele. This is inevitable if becoming self-sustaining is a real objective.

Discussions deviated from the general topic of cost determination at times and centered mostly around such topics as evaluation of services offered - for example, people are generally satisfied with services they are not used to getting. There was also much discussion on comparing on-line processing with batch processing.

In closing, it was pointed out that the only way to test different search systems and strategies relative to cost is to install all systems at one installation where the variables involved in cost determination are the same or can be controlled.

One of the most important recommendations to come out of the Workshop was the necessity of collecting information now about various costs of operating a service. It is impossible to go back in time and recreate data. When the time comes that a center is hit by the demand for accountability, back-up data should be available for rational decision-making.



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RECORDER NOTES
WORKSHOP D - TAPE USER SERVICES AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
Moderators: Harvey Marron (NIE)
Ted Brandhorst (ERIC Facility)
Recorder: Pat Coulter (NIE)

The National Institute of Education (NIE) has contracted with Leasco to provide four services:

1. Newsletter - a bi-monthly newsletter (called Interchange) which goes to all tape users, microfiche subscribers, and a variety of other interested parties.

2. Conferences - semi-annual meetings featuring presentations, workshops, tutorials, rap sessions, etc., providing data base users a forum in which to be heard.

3. Technical Assistance - computer software and hardware know-how to assist in solving problems, troubleshooting, effecting installations, improving performance, etc. User would pay travel and per diem.

4. Computer Searching - actual live searches will be done for NIE and selected Clearinghouses. An attempt to provide a laboratory for the comparative testing of search systems will also be made.

The point was made that regardless of the communication mechanism, centers need exposure to relevant developments in the field of education, as well as developments in the area of information handling.

Newsletter

The following points were made concerning the newsletter:

1. Addresses of recipients need to be periodically checked and updated. In some cases the newsletter is being directed to an inappropriate unit within an organization. All conference registrants should be placed, as individuals, on the mailing list. More than one copy should be sent to an installation in many cases, so that input people will be sure to see it.

2. The newsletter should be used as a vehicle for communication between those involved in input (Clearinghouses, NIE/Central ERIC) and those involved in retrieval efforts (information centers). New Descriptors should be listed, problem searches, descriptions of particular centers and their operations, etc. The newsletter should provide feedback on user problems, from information centers to Clearinghouses. Eventually the newsletter might well be broadened to include not just tape users but all ERIC users and all topics of interest to them.



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3. The list of references concerning various software systems using the ERICTAPES is useful and the newsletter should definitely keep this "running bibliography" up-to-date.

4. More handout information on the nature of ERIC, what it is and does, is needed for the education of users.

5. Newsletter items and attachments should be targeted to specific groups, e.g., programmers, administrators, indexers/abstractors, etc. Also, relate content to specific educational needs of the moment. Bring in guest editors. Publish more frequently. The following specific topics were mentioned as being desirable:

   a. Technical instruction on how to concatenate update tapes with main file.

   b. Notices of new information products.

   c. Marketing techniques being used by others.

   d. Films and training aids in information use area.

   e. Definitions developed by other groups.

   f. Extracts from Clearinghouse newsletters.

   g. Indexing policy matters.

   h. Current trends in education

   i. "Want Ads" - notification from information centers as to their urgent needs of the moment.

   j. Searches and/or products on "hot topics"

Conferences

1. There should be greater participation by Clearinghouse personnel in future meetings in order to provide more information on how data base is built.

2. There is a definite need for Conferences more frequently than just annually. Semi-annual is about right. The two meetings could both be national or one national and one regional. As much advance notice as possible should be given. Avoid conflicts.

3. Conferences should present broad picture as well as having specialized sessions. They must provide for both the technical people (i.e., computer types), the retrieval staff, management, and even the users. Some ideas for topics are:



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a. equipment demonstrations
b. search strategy formulation
c. marketing and packaging
d. forms
e. information products
f. hands-on experiments
g. software comparisons
h. file partitioning
i. management information
j. data base clean-up
k. acquisitions and selection policies
l. Clearinghouse scopes
m. Clearinghouse input processing practices
n. tutorial/instructional sessions on some of above topics

4. Conferences should move away from East Coast orientation. They should be held close to a site that could be visited in order to provide insight into certain operations, e.g., close to a Clearinghouse, information center, state department of education, etc. A Clearinghouse would be especially desirable in order to get insight into input procedures and problems, policies, indexing, vocabulary control, etc. Urbana and Columbus were mentioned. St. Louis is central, but has no local site.

Technical Assistance and Searching

1. The "laboratory" doing comparative studies should include cost comparisons and publish this information.

2. The Institute for Library Research (Humphrey study) work should be expanded to include on-line users.

3. Publish information concerning AIM/ARM tapes and their availability.

4. Include beginning and ending accession numbers on update ERICTAPE labels.

5. The Facility is interested in receiving copies of all forms used in connection with searching activities. Files are being developed at the Facility for each organization using the data base.

6. The areas where technical assistance may be obtained from the Facility will be announced, e.g., lexicography, searching, acquisitions, etc., together with the responsible staff member and telephone number.



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INTERCHANGE

ATTACHMENT 73-5
MAY 1973

## CONFERENCE EVALUATION COMMENTS

1. Felt that I was benefited by my attendance at the Conference. I am new to the information retrieval operation, and it was a great help to be exposed to other users and their thoughts and opinions.

2. A worthwhile meeting. I have no one (except the University of "X" which is a rival and geographically very distant) to consult with or compare notes with on ERIC. Therefore this has been of value to me. The ERIC data base differs quite a lot from our other bases.

   I would like to see what literature other centers are producing to market their ERIC data base. I'd like to hear what they do to promote and train searchers.

   I would have liked to see the ERIC literature from Leasco or Macmillan, etc. spread out on a table for examination. I like to be free to examine tools and literature. Also provision should be made to be able to place orders for any material on display.

3. I was pleasantly surprised at the amount of information exchanged and the varied viewpoints represented. I don't think the groups could stand being much larger.

   I strongly recommend that one or more conferences be held in the proximity of a Clearinghouse and/or information center.

4. Almost a good format. Workshop idea very good. Need more participation from individual representatives in order to keep them at the meetings. Suggest a two day meeting with a night session wrap-up. More uses of panel discussions with pre-prepared materials.

5. Idea of national conference good. Extremely useful to meet and talk with people from other installations. It would be nice to know the overall emphasis of the next conference. More involvement by clearinghouses should be included, as well as final information users. That is, cover the entire information system (briefly) from acquisition through final dissemination.

6. Good interaction between users and between users and ERIC staff.

7. As a novice data base user I found the conference extremely useful and informative. It was a manageable conference and appeared to advance without serious mishaps. I find it difficult to be critical because of my own limited knowledge. However, some visual aids would have been appreciated.

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8. I'm not sure the extra ½ day is necessary. Recorders' reports are very useful, but if good, written notes were provided the same end could be reached.

9. This was a most useful and informative conference, efficiently organized.

10. I think that everyone involved in information service should incorporate data collection procedures to collect evidence of their impact. In addition there should be more attempt to reach teachers, particularly the inservice and teacher preparation programs in the colleges and universities.

    A workshop on how to incorporate these services in an undergraduate teacher training program would be useful.

11. This is one of the better conferences I have attended.

12. It would have been very helpful for me to have met in small groups with people who had similar organization and problems as myself.

13. EDRS-LIPCO-Macmillan (more fully) should also be represented. This is the only conference on ERIC that most of these people attend. Could be one-stop conference.

14. Well-run Conference, but suffered from under-current of the funding crunch, etc.

15. Actually none of the 4 sessions were workshops. Workshops entail discussion, participation, and problem solving, ending in a plan of action. The sessions entailed discussion and participation on a sharing basis only.

    Would like to see more speeches (not too many) more specific in content, shorter in delivery.

16. Hats off to the Facility. Good job. However - Large workshop groups may have limited amount of interaction. Suggest you study the various ways of presenting information at a conference rather than depend on large group discussions and individual presentation only, i.e., information tables, film showings, demonstrations, short large group presentation (5-10 minutes maximum). Suggest you build conference around a dissemination model. Thus contributors could plug in materials and attend areas of particular need or interest.

17. Too few speakers/presentations. Conference Materials were excellent. If the topics and the questions presented on the pump primers had been followed, the conference would have been really worthwhile. Workshops need a panel of "experts" or some presentation to key off discussion. There is a real split between the needs of the microfiche only (wanting-to-start-a-center) user and the active search center operator. Workshops and presentations should be consciously geared to one or the other group.



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There is a strong sense that nobody is really listening. Since a vocabulary improvement project has in fact been initiated, wouldn't it have been useful to permit search centers to discuss, in detail, all of their problems with retrieval? (Workshop A, the most frustrating one of all). Out of such a discussion would hopefully have come a consensus of what the hard indexing and retrieval problems are. This implies (A) a good moderator, (B) experienced people participating, (3) Both NIE and Leasco listening, but not feeling on the defensive and not talking.

I recommend this strongly as a negotiator/clearinghouse panel and workshop for next time. Also, a presentation on how a search center operates and another one on a clearinghouse's operations, followed by discussion should be interesting. Everything else was OK to fine.

18. Based on the workshops we've done at "X", coffee and rolls available 15 minutes before first session in a.m. gets people to the meeting on time, especially those traveling on per diem who can save breakfast money; let them bring a cup into the meeting room; cost to you would be insignificant. Groups of 20 are easiest to work with and make it possible to get everyone involved in discussion.

19. An excellent opportunity for mass interchange (workshops). I would hope some of the workshop idea will carry over to other conferences.

20. Site very noisy! However, I felt the Conference was generally beneficial, even though we are not using ERIC tapes at the present time. We are considering tapes but feel the need for additional information in smaller doses such as demonstration workshops.

21. An excellent meeting. The conference organizers did a splendid job.

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# ERIC ED ACCESSION NUMBERS

## Ranges and Counts by Issue

| No. | Month | Notes | ED Number Range | No. of Accessions | Cum Total on File |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **PRE-RIE PUBLICATIONS** | | |
| Higher Ed. | | (1) | 000001 - 001000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Disadvantaged | | (2) (3) | 001001 - 002740 | 1,740 | 1,740 |
| Disadvantaged | | (4) | 002741 - 002746 | 6 | 1,740 |
| Research Reps. | | (5) (3) | 002747 - 003960 | 1,214 | 2,954 |
| NOT USED | | | 003961 - 009999 | 6,039 | 2,954 |
| | Total | | 000001 - 009999 | 3,960 | 2,954 |
| | | | **RESEARCH IN EDUCATION** | | |
| | | | VOLUME 1 - 1966 | | |
| 1 | Nov | (3) | 010000 - 010044 | 45 | 2,999 |
| 2 | Dec | (3) | 010045 - 010093 | 49 | 3,048 |
| | Total | | 010000 - 010093 | 94 | 3,048 |
| | | | VOLUME 2 - 1967 | | |
| 1 | Jan | (3) | 010094 - 010160 | 67 | 3,115 |
| 2 | Feb | (3) | 010161 - 010237 | 77 | 3,192 |
| 3 | Mar | (3) | 010238 - 010283 | 46 | 3,238 |
| 4 | Apr | (3) | 010284 - 010367 | 84 | 3,322 |
| 5 | May | (3) | 010368 - 010494 | 127 | 3,449 |
| 6 | Jun | (3) | 010495 - 010592 | 98 | 3,547 |
| 7 | Jul | (3) | 010593 - 010794 | 202 | 3,749 |
| 8 | Aug | (3) | 010795 - 011044 | 250 | 3,999 |
| 9 | Sep | (3) | 011045 - 011300 | 256 | 4,255 |
| 10 | Oct | (3) | 011301 - 011566 | 266 | 4,521 |
| 11 | Nov | (3) | 011567 - 011933 | 367 | 4,888 |
| 12 | Dec | (3) | 011934 - 012348 | 415 | 5,303 |
| | Total | | 010094 - 012348 | 2,255 | 5,303 |
| | | | VOLUME 3 - 1968 | | |
| 1 | Jan | (3) | 012349 - 012790 | 442 | 5,745 |
| 2 | Feb | (3) | 012791 - 013339 | 549 | 6,294 |
| 3 | Mar | (3) | 013340 - 013968 | 629 | 6,923 |
| 4 | Apr | (3) | 013969 - 014617 | 649 | 7,572 |
| 5 | May | (3) | 014618 - 015349 | 732 | 8,304 |
| 6 | Jun | (3) | 015350 - 016144 | 795 | 9,099 |
| 7 | Jul | | 016145 - 016876 | 732 | 9,831 |
| 8 | Aug | | 016877 - 017746 | 870 | 10,701 |
| 9 | Sep | | 017747 - 018675 | 929 | 11,630 |
| 10 | Oct | | 018676 - 019526 | 851 | 12,481 |
| 11 | Nov | | 019527 - 020444 | 918 | 13,399 |
| 12 | Dec | | 020445 - 021151 | 707 | 14,106 |
| | Total | | 012349 - 021151 | 8,803 | 14,106 |
| | | | VOLUME 4 - 1969 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 021152 - 022065 | 914 | 15,020 |
| 2 | Feb | | 022066 - 022971 | 906 | 15,926 |
| 3 | Mar | | 022972 - 023937 | 966 | 16,892 |
| 4 | Apr | | 023938 - 024840 | 903 | 17,795 |
| 5 | May | | 024841 - 025679 | 839 | 18,634 |
| 6 | Jun | | 025680 - 026544 | 865 | 19,499 |
| 7 | Jul | | 026545 - 027441 | 897 | 20,396 |
| 8 | Aug | | 027442 - 028306 | 865 | 21,261 |
| 9 | Sep | | 028307 - 029156 | 850 | 22,111 |
| 10 | Oct | | 029157 - 030002 | 846 | 22,957 |
| 11 | Nov | | 030003 - 030771 | 769 | 23,726 |
| 12 | Dec | | 030772 - 031604 | 833 | 24,559 |
| | Total | | 021152 - 031604 | 10,453 | 24,559 |
| | | | VOLUME 5 - 1970 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 031605 - 032436 | 832 | 25,391 |
| 2 | Feb | | 032437 - 033247 | 811 | 26,202 |
| 3 | Mar | | 033248 - 034075 | 828 | 27,030 |
| 4 | Apr | | 034076 - 034902 | 827 | 27,857 |
| 5 | May | | 034903 - 035774 | 872 | 28,729 |
| 6 | Jun | | 035775 - 036658 | 884 | 29,613 |
| 7 | Jul | | 036659 - 037585 | 927 | 30,540 |
| 8 | Aug | | 037586 - 038544 | 959 | 31,499 |
| 9 | Sep | | 038545 - 039370 | 826 | 32,325 |
| 10 | Oct | | 039371 - 040303 | 933 | 33,258 |
| 11 | Nov | | 040304 - 041177 | 874 | 34,132 |
| 12 | Dec | | 041178 - 042060 | 883 | 35,015 |
| | Total | | 031605 - 042060 | 10,456 | 35,015 |
| | | | VOLUME 6 - 1971 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 042061 - 042931 | 871 | 35,886 |
| 2 | Feb | | 042932 - 043786 | 855 | 36,741 |
| 3 | Mar | | 043787 - 044534 | 748 | 37,489 |
| 4 | Apr | | 044535 - 045860 | 1326 | 38,815 |
| 5 | May | | 045861 - 047162 | 1302 | 40,117 |
| 6 | Jun | | 047163 - 048516 | 1354 | 41,471 |
| 7 | Jul | | 048517 - 049395 | 879 | 42,350 |
| 8 | Aug | | 049396 - 050297 | 902 | 43,252 |
| 9 | Sep | | 050298 - 051433 | 1136 | 44,388 |
| 10 | Oct | | 051434 - 052392 | 959 | 45,347 |
| 11 | Nov | | 052393 - 053339 | 947 | 46,294 |
| 12 | Dec | | 053340 - 054390 | 1051 | 47,345 |
| | Total | | 042061 - 054390 | 12,330 | 47,345 |

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INTERCHANGE
Attachment 73-6
May 1973

# ERIC ED ACCESSION NUMBERS

## Ranges and Counts by Issue

| No. | Month | Notes | ED Number Range | No. of Accessions | Cum Total on File |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | VOLUME 7 - 1972 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 054391 - 055252 | 862 | 48,207 |
| 2 | Feb | | 055253 - 056242 | 990 | 49,197 |
| 3 | Mar | | 056243 - 057257 | 1015 | 50,212 |
| 4 | Apr | | 057258 - 058464 | 1207 | 51,419 |
| 5 | May | | 058465 - 059408 | 944 | 52,363 |
| 6 | Jun | | 059409 - 060226 | 818 | 53,181 |
| 7 | Jul | | 060227 - 061464 | 1238 | 54,419 |
| 8 | Aug | | 061465 - 062580 | 1116 | 55,535 |
| 9 | Sep | | 062581 - 063517 | 937 | 56,472 |
| 10 | Oct | | 063518 - 064526 | 1009 | 57,481 |
| 11 | Nov | | 064527 - 065734 | 1208 | 58,689 |
| 12 | Dec | | 065735 - 066620 | 886 | 59,575 |
| | | Total | 054391 - 066620 | 12,230 | 59,575 |
| | | | VOLUME 8 - 1973 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 066621 - 067511 | 891 | 60,466 |
| 2 | Feb | | 067512 - 068736 | 1225 | 61,691 |
| 3 | Mar | | 068737 - 069935 | 1199 | 62,890 |
| 4 | Apr | | 069936 - 070901 | 966 | 63,856 |
| 5 | May | | 070902 - 072315 | 1414 | 65,270 |
| 6 | Jun | | 072316 - | | |
| 7 | Jul | | | | |
| 8 | Aug | | | | |
| 9 | Sep | | | | |
| 10 | Oct | | | | |
| 11 | Nov | | | | |
| 12 | Dec | | | | |

Notes:

1. Selected Documents on Higher Education, ED 012 110, 1966
2. Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged, OE-37001, 1966
3. Keyed into Data Base in UPPER CASE ONLY.
4. These six (6) documents are included in the microfiche collection on the Disadvantaged (Note 2), but do not appear in the publication, nor are they on the file.
5. OE Research Reports, 1956-1965, OE-12029, June 1967

INTERCHANGE

Attachment 73-6
May 1973



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# ERIC EJ ACCESSION NUMBERS

## Ranges and Counts by Issue

CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION

| No. | Month | Notes | EJ Number Range | No. of Accessions | Cum. Total on File |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | VOLUME 1 - 1969 | | |
| 1/2 | Jan/Feb | (1) | 000001 - 001811 | 1,811 | 1,811 |
| 3/4 | Mar/Apr | (1) | 001812 - 003335 | 1,524 | 3,335 |
| 5 | May | | 003336 - 004145 | 810 | 4,145 |
| 6 | Jun | | 004146 - 005056 | 911 | 5,056 |
| 7 | Jul | | 005057 - 005884 | 828 | 5,884 |
| 8 | Aug | | 005885 - 006752 | 868 | 6,752 |
| 9 | Sep | | 006753 - 007496 | 744 | 7,496 |
| 10 | Oct | | 007497 - 008534 | 1,038 | 8,534 |
| 11 | Nov | | 008535 - 010061 | 1,527 | 10,061 |
| 12 | Dec | | 010062 - 011707 | 1,646 | 11,707 |
| | | Total | 000001 - 011707 | 11,707 | 11,707 |
| | | | VOLUME 2 - 1970 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 011708 - 012768 | 1,061 | 12,768 |
| 2 | Feb | | 012769 - 014117 | 1,349 | 14,117 |
| 3 | Mar | | 014118 - 015249 | 1,132 | 15,249 |
| 4 | Apr | | 015250 - 016677 | 1,428 | 16,677 |
| 5 | May | | 016678 - 018189 | 1,512 | 18,189 |
| 6 | Jun | | 018190 - 019432 | 1,243 | 19,432 |
| 7 | Jul | | 019433 - 020951 | 1,519 | 20,951 |
| 8 | Aug | | 020952 - 022260 | 1,309 | 22,260 |
| 9 | Sep | | 022261 - 023753 | 1,493 | 23,753 |
| 10 | Oct | | 023754 - 025260 | 1,507 | 25,260 |
| 11 | Nov | | 025261 - 026363 | 1,103 | 26,363 |
| 12 | Dec | | 026364 - 027599 | 1,236 | 27,599 |
| | | Total | 011708 - 027599 | 27,599 | 27,599 |
| | | | VOLUME 3 - 1971 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 027600 - 029202 | 1,603 | 29,202 |
| 2 | Feb | | 029203 - 030808 | 1,606 | 30,808 |
| 3 | Mar | | 030809 - 031638 | 830 | 31,638 |
| 4 | Apr | | 031639 - 032661 | 1,023 | 32,661 |
| 5 | May | | 032662 - 034305 | 1,644 | 34,305 |
| 6 | Jun | | 034306 - 035900 | 1,595 | 35,900 |
| 7 | Jul | | 035901 - 037331 | 1,431 | 37,331 |
| 8 | Aug | | 037332 - 038721 | 1,390 | 38,721 |
| 9 | Sep | | 038722 - 040108 | 1,387 | 40,108 |
| 10 | Oct | | 040109 - 041754 | 1,646 | 41,754 |
| 11 | Nov | | 041755 - 043471 | 1,717 | 43,471 |
| 12 | Dec | | 043472 - 045271 | 1,800 | 45,271 |
| | | Total | 027600 - 045271 | 45,271 | 45,271 |

| No. | Month | Notes | EJ Number Range | No. of Accessions | Cum. Total on File |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | VOLUME 4 - 1972 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 045272 - 046717 | 1,446 | 46,717 |
| 2 | Feb | | 046718 - 048108 | 1,391 | 48,108 |
| 3 | Mar | | 048109 - 049783 | 1,675 | 49,783 |
| 4 | Apr | | 049784 - 051347 | 1,564 | 51,347 |
| 5 | May | | 051348 - 052587 | 1,240 | 52,587 |
| 6 | Jun | | 052588 - 053927 | 1,340 | 53,927 |
| 7 | Jul | | 053928 - 055408 | 1,481 | 55,408 |
| 8 | Aug | | 055409 - 056917 | 1,509 | 56,917 |
| 9 | Sep | | 056918 - 058406 | 1,489 | 58,406 |
| 10 | Oct | | 058407 - 059693 | 1,287 | 59,693 |
| 11 | Nov | | 059694 - 061308 | 1,615 | 61,308 |
| 12 | Dec | | 061309 - 062751 | 1,443 | 62,751 |
| | | Total | 045272 - 062751 | 62,751 | 62,751 |
| | | | VOLUME 5 - 1973 | | |
| 1 | Jan | | 062752 - 064147 | 1,396 | 64,147 |
| 2 | Feb | | 064148 - 065796 | 1,649 | 65,796 |
| 3 | Mar | | 065797 - 067415 | 1,619 | 67,415 |

Notes:
1. Bi-monthly issue.

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INTERCHANGE
Attachment 73-6
May 1973

## TUTORIAL: PROPER AND IMPROPER METHODS OF USING "NOT"

We shall use some simplified search examples to illustrate first a common mistake in the use of NOT logic and then a good way to assess the value of iterated search enhancements.

Assume that the user has created the following search history:

Searth Title: Audiovisual Aids in Art Education

| Set | Items | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2517 | IT=AUDIOVISUAL AIDS |
| 2 | 1100 | IT=FILMS |
| 3 | 829 | IT=VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS |
| 4 | 3979 | 1 OR 2 OR 3 |
| 5 | 664 | IT=ART EDUCATION |
| 6 | 37 | 4 AND 5 |

At this point the user displays several items from set 6 and decides that the really interesting items are indexed to either FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS, and that items indexed only to AUDIOVISUAL AIDS are not on target. The user therefore wants to exclude these items prior to printing. How should this be done?

It is tempting or intuitive to use NOT logic to remove the items indexed by AUDIOVISUAL AIDS from the search result set 6 as shown below:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 13 | 6 NOT 1 (Wrong Method) |

This procedure is incorrect because it excludes all items indexed to AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, even those that are also indexed to FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS. Thus, some items that the user wanted to print would be inadvertently removed. The correct method is to resummarize the concept group but without including AUDIOVISUAL AIDS this time, as shown below:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | 1647 | 2 OR 3 |
| 9 | 22 | 8 AND 5 (Right Method) |

This method includes the 9 items in our example that were lost in set 7 because they were indexed to both AUDIOVISUAL AIDS and to either FILMS or VIDEO TAPE RECORDINGS.

A commonly used and natural strategy for formulating Boolean search specification is to divide the search topic into two or three concept groups (OR groups) which are then intersected (ANDed). This, in effect, breaks the search into its constitutent components or concepts, and then requires that one or more index terms from each concept be present for the item to be a hit. A graphic representation of an initial formulation of a two-concept search might be as follows: (See Figure A below).

The result of intersecting (ANDing) concept group (set) A with group B is group C. During the course of search enhancement, a review of a sample of the documents in C yields several additional index terms for use in broadening their respective concept group. The ORing of these additional terms into their respective group then yields A' and B': (See Figure B below).

Figure A

C = A*B

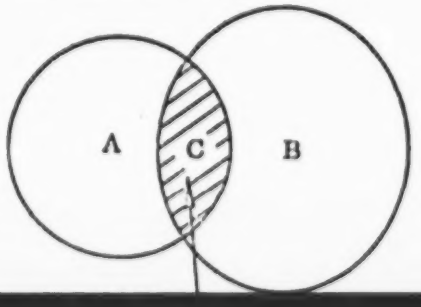
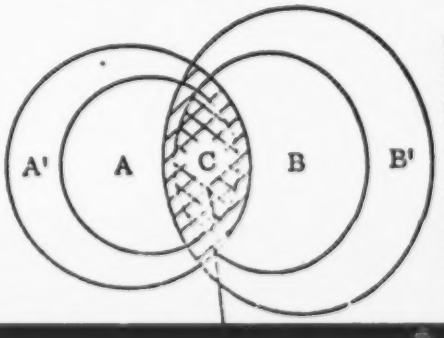



Figure B

C' = A'*B'

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Note that A' includes A, B' includes B, and thus C' includes C. It is in this context that a useful application of NOT logic arises, namely to isolate and evaluate the net increase between search formulations where the strategy has been to broaden one or more intersected concept groups (OR groups). To avoid displaying again items already seen in C, and thus view only the net increase, the searcher simply NOTs the original result C from the new result C' (C'-C). The searcher can then review newly found items for relevancy. It is possible that in reviewing the relevant net increase, different index terms will appear that can help the searcher achieve further improved (more exhaustive) search results.

This iterated procedure of broadening, isolating, and reviewing is an excellent technique for obtaining maximum benefit from the online mode of information retrieval. It also provides a good mechanism for detecting the onset of diminishing returns, namely, when the net increase in items diminishes or when the added index terms have added few relevant and many irrelevant items.



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## UNION LIST OF ERIC COMPUTER SEARCHES

| Title of Search | Date of Search | Total Citations | RIE Citations | CIJE Citations | Other Citations | Search Results Available | Search Strategy Available | Search Requested By | Searcher Organization |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 | 41 42 43 44 45 | 46 47 48 49 | 50 51 52 | 53 54 55 | 56 57 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 62 63 64 65 66 | 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 |
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INTERCHANGE
Attachment 73-8
May 1973

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

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**ERIC PROCESSING & REFERENCE FACILITY**
**LEASCO SYSTEMS & RESEARCH CORPORATION**
**4833 RUGBY AVENUE, SUITE 303**
**BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20014**

**INQUIRY #6 UNION LIST OF ERIC DEMAND SEARCHES**

☐ YES. My organization would be willing to report demand search activity in the format of Attachment 73-8, in return for a copy of the Union List.
☐ NO. We would not report our demand search activity.
Comments _____

**INQUIRY #7 FALL CONFERENCE FACILITY TOURS**

**Clearinghouse** (Indicate preference by check mark).

Science, Mathematics, and Environmental Education (SE) ☐ Vocational and Technical Education (VT)

**Information Centers** (Number 1 to 5 in order of preference)

College of Education (OSU), On-Line ERIC Searches ☐ Battelle Memorial Institute

College of Medicine (OSU), MEDLINE (including ERIC files) ☐ Chemical Abstracts Service

Central Library (OSU), Campus-wide SDI system ☐ Other _____



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ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

Number 4 SEPTEMBER 1973.

## NEW USER SERVICES COORDINATOR AT THE FACILITY

Mr. John Miller, the bearded gentleman in the photograph below, has recently joined the ERIC Facility staff to serve as liaison with field users of the ERIC magnetic tapes.

John will be active in the conduct of future Conferences, will serve as editor of *Interchange*, and will provide a central point at the Facility to which users can direct problems with a reasonable expectation of obtaining a solution, getting the necessary action, or, at the very least, referral to a probable solution point.

John has background both in the computer sciences and in user training and the development of instructional materials. During 1970-1971 he was responsible for the design, development, programming and installation, and implementation of all custom programming efforts marketed on a contract basis to customers of Leasco Response, Inc., one of the nation's largest time-sharing companies. During 1972 John was a member of the Senior Staff at Operations Research, Inc. (ORI). While at ORI he was, among other things, (1) Project Manager for the design and implementation of a Pupil Master File for the entire Montgomery County (Md.) Public School System; (2) Technical Leader for the Office of Management and Budget Legislative Tracking System (LTS), responsible for all systems design, systems specifications, program specifications, development, installation, and detailed documentation and user's manuals.

If you have any questions relating to the ERIC tapes, or how to use them, please contact John. His mission is to promote use of the ERIC data base by helping users and would-be users solve their problems.

## FALL USERS CONFERENCE

### COLUMBUS, OHIO
### OCTOBER 10-12, 1973
### Wednesday-Friday

Arrangements have been completed to hold the next ERIC Data Base Users Conference at the

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210
Telephone: (614) 422-1342

This exciting OSU campus center has both the necessary conference facilities and also provides accommodations and restaurant facilities. Single rooms are $14/day; doubles are $20/day. If you plan on attending the Conference, please fill out the Registration Form attached to this newsletter (Attachment 73-10) and return it as soon as possible. To make reservations with the Center for Tomorrow, fill out the attached post card (Attachment 73-11) and mail to the above address, or send a letter with the same information directly to the Center. (Telephone reservations are not being accepted). In either case, be sure to cite your affiliation with the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, as a block of rooms has been set aside for conference attendees.

A draft agenda is also included as an attachment to this newsletter issue (Attachment 73-9). This Agenda is centered around two major half-day Tutorials: one on Search Strategy and one on the Marketing of Information Products. The Search Strategy Tutorial will be run by Carl Oldsen, Assistant Director for Information Processing of the ERIC Clearinghouse on Exceptional Children. Carl has information retrieval backgound with both batch and on-line systems and has had several years experience in the problems of accessing the data on the ERIC files. The Tutorial will cover all phases of searching, from first receipt and negotiation with the requester, through term selection, strategizing, coding, to review of output and solicitation of feedback. We hope to have several actual exercises together with some practical and instructional handout materials.

The Marketing Tutorial covering a somewhat "softer" area, less amenable to the blackboard and exercise approach, will be operated in the form of a panel. Professor Phil Kuehl, of the University of Maryland, will provide a theoretical framework in which to consider the many parameters of marketing. Frank Mattas of the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC), Richard Brickley of Research and Information Sciences in Education (RISE), and Al Buckner of

*(Continued on Page 2)*

This newsletter is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Leasco Systems and Research Corporation, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

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## ASIDIC

The Association of Scientific Information Dissemination Centers (ASIDIC) is an organization whose purposes closely parallel those of the ERIC Data Base Users Program. For example, according to its Constitution, its principal purposes are:

a. To promote applied technology of information storage and retrieval as related to large data bases containing bibliographic, textual, and factual information;

b. To share experiences and information through meetings, seminars, and workshops;

c. To recommend standards for data elements, and formats and codes; and

d. To promote research and development for more efficient use of varied data bases.

The principal difference, of course, is that ASIDIC is concerned with many data bases whereas the ERIC program is oriented strictly around its own data base.

However, since many of the ERIC users make use of other data bases, or plan to in the future, ASIDIC is an organization which may be of interest to the ERIC community. In order to further this interest and to provide ERIC users with information concerning ASIDIC and the wherewithal to join it, or to take advantage of its publications, we are incorporating an "Organization Profile" as Attachment 73-13. This profile is based on one that originally appeared in the March-April 1971 issue of *Information* but has been revised and brought up to date.

## CONFERENCE, from page 1

the Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services (NCEBOCS), will describe how actual products were handled within their particular real-life environments. Attempts will be made to generalize from their specific situations to the problems of others.

In addition to the two major Tutorial efforts, there will be a joint session with the ERIC Clearinghouse Technical Conference that will be held at Columbus during the first half of the same week. The theme of this joint session will be "Clearinghouse Input Procedures as They Relate To and Impact ERIC Data Base Users". At the same session it is planned to provide exhibits of Clearinghouse products and publications.

In response to numerous expressions of interest in SDI systems, we will have Ms. Zofia Gluchowitz of the Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) to describe her internationally-known search system which makes use of numerous data bases including ERIC. Mr. James Prevel, formerly of Educational Information Services Inc., and now with NIE, will summarize the results of his recent survey "Machine Readable Data Bases Relevant to the Field of Education---A Review of What Exists and Their Availability." Sam Rosenfeld will report on the latest NIE planning as it relates to dissemination activities.

The Technical sessions will end on Thursday. There will be a general Mixer and Rap Session opportunity that evening. Friday morning will be devoted to tours of local sites of professional interest to conference attendees, e.g., ERIC/SE, Chemical Abstracts, Battelle, OSU Campus On-Line Activities, etc.

Come and learn, take part, and help make this Conference the biggest and best yet.

## LOCKHEED ADDS DATA BASES AND COMMUNICATIONS OPTION

Lockheed Information Retrieval Service, which has for some time provided on-line interactive access to the ERIC, NTIS, and PANDEX/TRANSDEX bibliographic data bases, has recently added the following data bases to its service:

1. *Psychological Abstracts* (American Psychological Association)

   a file of over 125,000 abstracts, dating from 1967.
   offered at $50/connect hour

2. *National Agricultural Library Cataloging and Indexing System* (NAL/CAIN)

   a file of over 200,000 records, dating from 1970.
   offered at $25/connect hour

3. *Abstracts of Instructional Materials (AIM)*
   *Abstracts of Research Materials (ARM)*

   the AIM/ARM files of vocational and technical education materials generated by the Center for Vocational and Technical Education at Ohio State University.
   These files are offered at $25/connect hour.

The composite total for all data bases offered by Lockheed now amounts to well over 1 million citations/abstracts: ERIC, and related files, e.g., CIJE, AIM/ARM (150K), NTIS (350K), PANDEX/TRANSDEX (530K), PA (125K), NAL/CAIN (200K).

Lockheed has also recently added the Tymshare network as an additional dial-up communications option. This network provides telephone communication to the computer from local number access points in more than forty key cities. Earlier options for 10 to 120 character-per-second terminals remain available: namely, outward WATS, direct distance dialing, and the FTS where authorized. High-speed (240-cps) service is also available through Lockheed's own leased-line data network.

Charges, as noted above, are $25 per terminal connect hour for ERIC-related files, $50 per hour for the *Psychological Abstracts* files, and $35 per hour for all others. Offline printouts from any file are charged at $0.10 per citation/abstract printed. Communications costs are extra and depend on the mode used (e.g. Tymshare network usage is $10 per hour). All hourly rates are prorated fractionally. Service may be initiated with a simple purchase order. There are no minimum charges or membership or subscription fees. Contact Mr. Bob Donati, Lockheed Information Systems, 405 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017 (212) 697-7171, or Dr. Roger Summit, Lockheed Information Systems, 3251 Hanover St., Palo Alto, California 94304 (415) 493-4411.



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## THE QUESTION CORNER

**Question:** Does anyone know how many total microfiche cards (not titles) there are in the ERIC microfiche collection to date? (Richard Fortna, ERIC/TM)

**Answer:** **If anyone does it would be the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). We inquired and received back the following figures:**

| | |
|---|---|
| RIE (1966 thru 1st Qtr. 1973) | 93,897 |
| *Pacesetters* | 3,541 |
| *Manpower* | 1,490 |
| Disadvantaged Collection | 2,740 |
| OE Research Reports, 1956-1965 | 3,315 |
| Higher Education | 1,258 |

A more detailed breakout, by year, appears as Attachment 73-14.

**Question:** We just received our copy of issue no. 3 of Interchange, and I think we may be missing one or two pages of the Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage. In our copy of the issue, the Bibliography begins with page 3, and the first entry is no. 16 (Kniefel...). I wonder if you could send us copies of entries 1-15, which we seem to be missing. (Wes Daniels, Gutman Library, Harvard University)

**Answer:** **The, INTERCHANGE Bibliography is a continuing effort; as documents of potential interest to the ERIC Data Base Users come to our attention, citations are added, or modified, to the ongoing Bibliography. In this manner, previous pages of the Bibliography are reprinted only when those pages have been modified (as when the accession number is being added to a previous bibliographic citation of a document which is now included in the ERIC Data Base). The Bibliography therefore, will continue to be expanded and enhanced with each new issue of INTERCHANGE.**

**Back copies of INTERCHANGE (with the attached Bibliographies, can be obtained by writing the Editor, INTERCHANGE.**

**Also, any documents appearing in the INTERCHANGE Bibliography without an ED accession number can be ordered, free of charge, by writing to the Editor, INTERCHANGE.**

## HOW TO CONCATENATE UPDATE TAPES WITH MASTER FILES

A number of users have asked the Facility to provide them with technical details concerning data processing procedures for linking or concatenating the ERIC Master File data sets with the data sets transmitted quarterly as update tapes.

To concatenate the ERIC master files, simply omit the DDNAMES, data definition names, from all the DD statements except the first in the sequence. A total of 255 sequential input data sets may be concatenated as one data set for the duration of one job step. Upon recognition by the system of either an end-of-file or end-of-volume indicator on an input volume, the next data set in the sequence list is automatically processed, and is repeated, until the list is exhausted.

The following example illustrates the DD statements defining concatenated sequential ERIC Master files.

```
//INPUT DD DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(OLD,KEEP),UNIT=2400,
//         VOLUME=SER=ERIC01,LABEL=(,NL),
//         DCB=(LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,RECFM=VB)
//      DD DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(OLD,KEEP),UNIT=2400,
//         VOLUME=SER=ERIC02,LABEL=(,NL),
//         DCB=(LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,RECFM=VB)
```

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## AVAILABILITY OF BACK ISSUES OF RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE)

One of the most persistent complaints voiced in letters referred to the ERIC Facility is that back issues of *RIE*, needed to complete a set, are out-of-print and not available, thereby disturbing many applications, including full use of the ERIC microfiche collection.

The fact of the matter is that while the Government Printing Office (GPO) is indeed out-of-print with most of *RIE* (all issues of 1966-1971, and three 1972 issues, are out-of-print as of this writing), these issues are available from commercial publishers in the form of reprinted cumulations.

Information concerning these reprinted issues of *RIE* appears in the back of the journal itself, but because it is scattered, and not specifically labelled "RIE Back Issues", it is often overlooked by users.

The relevant advertising material appears as Attachment 73-12. The information is summarized below:

### RIE ISSUES

| DATE | AVAILABILITY | PRICE |
|---|---|---|
| * 1966-1967 | National Standards Association | $24.50 |
| 1968 | Macmillan Information | 35.00 |
| 1969 | Macmillan Information | 35.00 |
| 1970 | Macmillan Information | 35.00 |
| 1971 | Macmillan Information | 35.00 |
| 1972 | Macmillan Information | 35.00 |

### RIE INDEXES

| DATE | AVAILABILITY | PRICE |
|---|---|---|
| 1966-1967 | National Standards Association | $ 3.25 |
| 1966-1969 (2 vols.) | Macmillan Information | 34.00 |
| 1970-1971 | Macmillan Information | 25.00 |
| 1972 | Macmillan Information | 15.00 |

*Macmillan intends in the near future to reprint resumes for the 1966-1967 period in order to match their index volumes.

25. University of Texas
Instructions for using the computerized ERIC Data Base [Manual for Utilization of System 2000 general purpose data base management system for accessing ERIC Data Base]. 1973. 6p.

26. Michigan State University. Library
Test of ERIC Search Service - Fall 1972. 1972. 6p.

27. Brandhorst, W.T.; Slawsky, Dorothy
ERIC Bibliography. Selected references concerning ERIC.
In ERIC Information Analysis Products 1967-1972.
Macmillan Information, New York, 1973. p. xix-xxx
(132 refs.)

28. Kowitz, Gerald T.; and Others
Values in Guidance; Can ERIC Help?
Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1973, p. 47-53.

29. Montgomery County Public Schools. Educational Materials Laboratory
ERIC Computer Search Survey.
1973. 10p.

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ATTACHMENT 73-9
SEP 1973

ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE (FIFTH)

COLUMBUS, OHIO - OCTOBER 10-12, 1973

AGENDA (DRAFT)

| | DAY | TIME DURATION | TIME PERIOD | ACTIVITY | PARTICIPANTS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 10 | Wed. | 1 hr. | 8:00- 9:00 | REGISTRATION | Local arrangements staff | Coffee and rolls available. |
| | | 15 min. | 9:00- 9:15 | I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER | Central ERIC - H. Marron | |
| | | | | A. Greeting/Welcome by Host Organization | ERIC/SE - Bob Howe | |
| | | | | B. Agenda and Format<br>Logistics<br>Administrative Matters | ERIC Facility - T. Brandhorst | |
| | | 1 hr. | 9:15-10:15 | II. THE NIE TASK FORCE ON DISSEMINATION<br>Activities, Priorities, Initiatives, Current Trends | NIE Task Force on Dissemination - Sam Rosenfeld<br>Central ERIC - C. Hoover | |
| | | 15 min. | 10:15-10:30 | REFRESHMENT BREAK | | |
| | | 30 min. | 10:30-11:00 | III. SURVEY OF ACTIVE USERS OF THE ERIC DATA BASE - UPDATE | --- | Tentative |
| | | 1 hr. | 11:00-12:00 | IV. MACHINE READABLE DATA BASES RELEVANT TO THE FIELD OF EDUCATION - A REVIEW OF WHAT EXISTS AND THEIR AVAILABILITY | NIE Office of Administration - Jim Prevel | Will be available in printed form. |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 12:00- 1:30 | LUNCH BREAK | | |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 1:30- 3:00 | V. TUTORIAL A - SEARCH STRATEGY | ERIC/CEC - Carl Oldsen | Search negotiation, term selection, use of identifiers, strategizing, logic, coding, revision of output, search-saving, on-line capabilities, increasing through-put, etc., with emphasis on the ERIC environment. |
| | | 30 min. | 3:00- 3:30 | REFRESHMENT BREAK | | |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 3:30- 5:00 | TUTORIAL A - SEARCH STRATEGY (Cont.) | | |
| | | 2 hrs. | 5:00- 7:00 | DINNER BREAK | | |
| | | | 7:00- 9:00 | VI. CLEARINGHOUSE INPUT PROCEDURES AS THEY RELATE TO AND IMPACT ERIC DATA USERS<br>- A panel followed by open discussion | Clearinghouse Staff<br>Reference Center Staff | 1. Joint evening session with the ERIC Clearinghouse technical conference being held the first half of the week, covering, for example:<br>Acquisitions & Selection Policy<br>Document Processing<br>Indexing Philosophy<br>Vocabulary Additions & Maintenance, etc.<br>2. Actual copies of products of the network available for perusal, with full information as to who produced, frequency, availability, cost, etc.<br>3. Demonstration of on-line systems. |
| | | | 9:00 | ADJOURNMENT | | |

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| | DAY | TIME DURATION | TIME PERIOD | ACTIVITY | PARTICIPANTS | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 11 | Thurs | 30 min. | 8:30- 9:00 | REGISTRATION | | Coffee and rolls available. |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 9:00-10:30 | VII. SELECTIVE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION (SDI) USING THE ERIC FILES | Royal Institute of Technology (Sweden) - Zophia Gluchowitz | |
| | | 30 min. | 10:30-11:00 | REFRESHMENT BREAK | | |
| | | 1 hr. | 11:00-12:00 | VIII. ERIC FACILITY REPORT ON ACTIVITIES<br>Newsletter<br>Technical Assistance<br>Tape Dissemination | ERIC Facility - J. Miller | |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 12:00- 1:30 | LUNCH BREAK | | |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 1:30- 3:00 | IX. TUTORIAL B - MARKETING OF INFORMATION PRODUCTS | 1. Univ. of Md. - P. Kuehl<br>2. SMERC - F. Mattas<br>3. RISE - R. Brickley<br>4. NCEBOCS - A. Buckner | Prof. Kuehl will provide a theoretical framework in which to consider the many parameters of marketing.<br>Messrs. Mattes, Brickley, and Buckner will describe how actual products were handled within their particular real-life environments. Attempts will be made to generalize from their specific situations to the problems of others. |
| | | 30 min. | 3:00- 3:30 | REFRESHMENT BREAK | | |
| | | 1½ hrs. | 3:30- 5:00 | TUTORIAL B - MARKETING (Cont.) | | |
| | | | 5:00 | ADJOURNMENT | | |
| | | 2 hrs. | 7:00- 9:00 | MIXER/RAP SESSIONS | Local Arrangements Staff | Cash Bar. |
| Oct. 12 | Fri. | 3 hrs. | 9:00-12:00 | X. TOURS<br>A. ERIC/SE<br>B. Ohio State University<br>College of Education<br>College of Medicine<br>Central Library<br>C. Chemical Abstracts<br>D. Battelle Memorial Institute | | Tour agenda not yet final<br>On-Line ERIC Searches<br>Medline/ERIC<br>Campus-wide SDI System |

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INTERCHANGE

ATTACHMENT 73-10
SEP 1973

ERIC DATA BASE USERS FALL CONFERENCE

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

OCTOBER 10-12, 1973 (Wednesday-Friday)

REGISTRATION FORM

PARTICIPANT'S NAME _____

POSITION _____

ORGANIZATION NAME
(COMPANY OR UNIVERSITY) _____

DEPARTMENT _____

PROJECT _____

STREET _____

CITY/STATE (Please
include zip code) _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER
(Please include
area code) _____

Please return this Registration Form to:

Mr. John Miller
User Liaison
ERIC Processing & Reference Facility
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014



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INTERCHANGE

ATTACHMENT 73-12
SEP 1973

# RESEARCH IN EDUCATION—REPORT RÉSUMÉS

## November 1966—December 1967

The National Standards Association has reprinted in one volume the Report Résumés which appeared in the first 14 issues of Research in Education beginning November 1966 and ending December 1967. These issues of RIE are no longer available through the Government Printing Office.

There are 2,349 documents abstracted in this volume with identification numbers ED 010 000 to 012 348.

Copies of Report Résumés are available for immediate delivery and are sent postpaid. The price is $24.50 a copy.

Indexes to the Report Résumés are contained in the Annual Index 1967. Contents include author indexes, institution indexes, subject indexes, and accession number list. The price is $3.25 a copy.

**To order you may use the following form:**

.....

National Standards Association, Inc.
1321 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

I am enclosing $_____ (check or money order) for the following:

☐ Research in Education Report Résumés November 1966-December 1967, $24.50

☐ Research in Education Annual Index, 1967, $3.25

☐ Research in Education, Report Résumés and Annual Index 1967, $27.35

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

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## ERIC EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS ABSTRACTS

These four volumes bring together, in succinct abstract form, reports covering *every current, significant topic in the field of education*. They provide ready reference to trends and new curriculum developments, school operations, teaching methods, library services, and literally hundreds of other subjects of urgent concern to professional educators. Each abstract cites the author, source, publication date, availability, and price of the original report; and most abstracts provide a clear, concise summary of the report's contents and conclusions.

The set includes all reports which have appeared in *Research in Education*, a monthly report announcement journal available through the Government Printing Office, from January 1968 through December 1971, with accession numbers ED 012349 through ED 054390. Calendar years are bound in separate volumes.

Four volumes, 1968/1969/1970/1971

Individual volumes ..... $35 each

## ERIC EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS INDEX

Gathered for the first time in one source are the indexes to all research documents in the ERIC collection: *Research in Education*, 1966 through 1971; *The ERIC Catalog of Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged*; and *Office of Education Historical Reports*, 1956 through 1965. The three volumes include documents ED 001001 through ED 054390, plus Subject and Author Indexes with complete titles and ERIC accession numbers (ED numbers).

The ED numbers refer the user to abstracts published in *Educational Documents Abstracts*, to microfiche of the documents, and to copies of the original document obtainable from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service.

Two volumes, 1966 – 1969, library binding ..... $34
One volume, 1970 – 1971, library binding ..... $25

*Order from:* Macmillan Information
A Division of Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc.
866 Third Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022



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# ORGANIZATION PROFILE

## ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION DISSEMINATION CENTERS

### INTRODUCTION

The Association of Scientific Information Dissemination Centers (ASIDIC) is composed of 76 member organizations representing industry, government, and academia in the United States, Canada, and several other countries. Although ASIDIC member centers have diverse financial structures, funding, products and markets, they are tied together by a common goal of serving the information needs of the scientific community. Member centers offer current awareness (selective dissemination of information) and/or retrospective searches processed by computer on as many as 18 data bases from a variety of sources. The magnitude of each center's operation and the degree of sophistication of computer techniques employed varies greatly; however, the centers are united by a practical desire to offer their particular user community the most pertinent services for the financial resources available.

### ORIGIN

In September 1968 a number of centers were brought together in Columbus, Ohio, at the invitation of the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). These centers were all users of CAS-produced magnetic tape data bases among others. Mutual discussion of problems and needs among these centers, coupled with encouragement of CAS, led to the formation of ASIDIC. Centers at Eastman Kodak Company, IIT Research Institute, the universities of Pittsburgh and Georgia, The Dow Chemical Company and National Science Library of Canada were the charter members of ASIDIC. The group rapidly expanded in size and has sponsored many workshops and meetings over the last four and one-half years.

### PURPOSES

According to its constitution, ASIDIC's purposes are:

a. To promote applied technology of information storage and retrieval as related to large data bases containing bibliographic, textual, and factual information;

b. To share experiences and information through meetings, seminars, and workshops.

c. To recommend standards for data elements, formats and codes; and

d. To promote research and development for more efficient use of varied data bases.

Information centers have become middlement between the primary and secondary generators of information and the community of ultimate users.

ASIDIC, as an association of centers, has provided a forum for communication between information users and data base suppliers, many of whom are associate members of ASIDIC. Problems in the areas of standards on data base content, codes, and formats, overlap of literature coverage in data bases, evaluation of services, determination of user needs, development of centers, compensation to data base suppliers, cooperative activities, and costs are topics of primary concern to ASIDIC.

## COMMITTEES

### Standards

ASIDIC's interest in standards led to the formation of a Standards Committee chaired by Margaret Park of the University of Georgia. The committee has three subcommittees, one concentrating on the content of data bases, another on the physical format of data bases and a third on liaison with other standards committees. The former two subcommittees have drawn up tentative standards for data base content and format and are in the process of assessing the reactions of the member centers to their conclusions.

### Cooperative Data Management

ASIDIC members' interest in potential cooperation between centers in data base processing led to the formation last fall of a Cooperative Data Management Committee chaired by Martha Williams of IIT Research Institute. The committee is investigating areas of possible cooperation between centers such as sharing of program information, cooperative format conversion, division of labor by center for inversion of files for retrospective searching, and merging data bases, assurance that all available data bases have an outlet regardless of size and market appeal. As a first step the committee conducted a Survey of Center Services requesting information on what data bases each center processing and what other services and software are available for use by other centers. The results of this survey were published as ASIDIC Survey of Information Centers, June 1972, by Martha E. Williams and Alan K. Stuart. (Copies available from the ASIDIC Secretary for $7.50).

## MEMBERSHIP

ASIDIC has two classes of membership, full and associate, described as follows:

1. Full Membership is available to any scientific information dissemination center that meets the following criteria:

   a. Center operations are computer based; "Computer-based" is understood to mean that a center has substantial involvement in the computer processing of the data bases whether or not it is accomplished in-house. The center must be involved in the program development and/or maintenance and actual processing of the data bases wherever it is done.

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b. SDI searches are made on two or more data bases (one of the two data bases processed can be internally generated) from different suppliers, with a minimum of 100 profiles processed on a continuing basis; or

c. Searches are made on a demand basis on two or more distinct data bases; the minimum number of questions processed within a one year period shall be 1,000.

2. Associate Membership is available to any of the following:

a. Scientific information dissemination centers that do not meet the criteria for full membership;

b. Other organizations or individuals with an interest in the affairs of the association.

Each full member has a single vote. Associate members have no voting privileges.

The qualifications for full membership are not intended to be unduly restrictive but are designed to form a basis for defining a minimum size of an operation which would have problems of the magnitude and number to fit the scope of ASIDIC's purposes. Centers which do not meet the qualifications for full membership at the present time are encouraged to become associate members and participate to the fullest extent they can in ASIDIC affairs.

Application for membership should be made in writing to the ASIDIC Secretary. If a center is requesting full membership, the qualifications should be stated. The executive committee rules on the credentials of each applicant. 1973 dues are $20.00.

OFFICERS

Officers for the current year are:

| | |
|---|---|
| President | - Mr. Peter Chenery |
| Vice-President | - Dr. Samuel Kaufman |
| Secretary | - Mr. Bruce Briggs |
| Treasurer | - Ms. Gloria Smith |

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

| | |
|---|---|
| Standards Committee | - Ms. Margaret Park, University of Georgia |
| Cooperative Data Management Committee | - Prof. Martha E. Williams, University of Illinois |
| Center Supplier Relations | - Mr. Peter Chenery, North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center |



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## PUBLICATIONS

The ASIDIC Newsletter is published periodically and is mailed to full and associate members. It contains summaries of meetings, plans for future meetings, profiles of various centers, committee reports, summaries of meetings of ASIDIC's corresponding organization in Europe (EUSIDIC), new members' names and any other items of interest to ASIDIC members. The various ASIDIC committees have distributed polls and questionnaires to the membership and centers have often made their own publications and talks available through the ASIDIC Secretary.

## MEETINGS

ASIDIC meetings have been very flexible with formats appropriate to the purposes of each meeting. Informal small workshops of less than twenty participants have been coordinated with larger more formal technical meetings with attendance of about 75-100 people. The most recent meeting was held in February in Philadelphia back-to-back with the annual meeting of the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, with sessions open to both groups. Most workshops or meetings are hosted by member centers at their particular location. The executive committee is open to suggestions from the membership for discussion or workshop topics in an effort to keep ASIDIC responsive and pertinent to the needs of each member center.



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INTERCHANGE

ATTACHMENT 73-14
SEP 1973

## ERIC MICROFICHE COLLECTION DATA*

| PUBLICATION | ACCESSION RANGE | TOTAL TITLES | TOTAL MICROFICHE CARDS | COST |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **RESEARCH IN EDUCATION** | | | | |
| 1966-1967 | ED-010000 - ED-012348 | 2,349 | 4,426 | $ 393.91 |
| 1968 | ED-012349 - ED-021151 | 8,803 | 13,326 | 1,186.06 |
| 1969 | ED-021152 - ED-031604 | 10,453 | 15,899 | 1,415.01 |
| 1970 | ED-031605 - ED-042060 | 10,456 | 16,188 | 1,440.73 |
| 1971 | ED-042061 - ED-054390 | 12,330 | 18,893 | 1,681.47 |
| 1972 | ED-054391 - ED-066620 | 12,230 | 19,531 | 1,760.68 |
| 1973 (1st Qtr.) | ED-066621 - ED-073329 | 6,709 | 7,370 | 947.61 |
| | | 63,330 | 95,633 | $8,825.47 |
| **PACESETTERS IN INNOVATION** | | | | |
| 1966 | ES-000001 - ES-001175 | 1,075 | 1,185 | $ 165.90 |
| 1967 | ES-001176 - ES-001982 | 907 | 1,437 | 201.18 |
| 1968 | ES-001983 - ES-002554 | 572 | 919 | 128.66 |
| | | 2,554 | 3,541 | $ 495.74 |
| **MANPOER RESEARCH** | | | | |
| 1966-1967 | MP-000001 - MP-000392 | 392 | 653 | $ 91.42 |
| 1968 | MP-000395 - MP-000710 | 316 | 364 | 50.96 |
| 1969 | MP-000711 - MP-001042 | 332 | 473 | 66.22 |
| | | 1,040 | 1,490 | $ 208.60 |
| OE RESEARCH REPORTS 1958-1965 | ED-002747 - ED-003960 | 1,214 | 3,315 | $ 464.10 |
| SELECTED DOCUMENTS ON THE DISADVANTAGED | ED-001001 - ED-002746 | 1,746 | 2,748 | $ 384.72 |
| SELECTED DOCUMENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION | ED-000001 - ED-001000 | 992 | 1,258 | $ 176.12 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 70,876 | 107,985 | $10,554.75 |

*As of May 1973



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Place
Stamp
Here

Fawcett Center for Tomorrow
Ohio State University
2400 Olentangy River Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Attn: Ms. Betty Smith

RESERVATION REQUEST

Attachment 73-11

ERIC Tape User's Conference
October 10-12, 1973

Please reserve: Single Room (1 person) $14 ☐ Double Room (2 persons) $20 ☐

Payment Guaranteed _____
(Organization Name or Credit Card Number)

Arrival Date _____ Departure Date _____

Name of preferred roommate _____

Name _____

Organization Address _____

City and State _____ Zip Code _____

Reservations should be made at least 2 weeks before start of Conference.
Please, no pets.

# ERIC DATA BASE USERS INTERCHANGE

MARCH 1974

Interchange, the newsletter which ERIC data base users have been receiving on a regular basis, has ceased publication as a formal numbered serial. Information of interest and value to ERIC users will, however, still be disseminated under the familiar banner, but on an informal, unnumbered, and irregular basis, as it is accumulated. Interchange's appearance and status will change but we will continue to send you the same types of information and answer the same types of questions. A newsletter by any other name will, hopefully, still be an Interchange.

In addition, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility will continue to provide services under its program of user assistance. (See story on Jock Embry, the new User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Facility, in this issue.)

We thank you for your past interest in Interchange and hope that you will continue to share with us your ERIC-related experiences so that the user community's combined fund of knowledge can be enlarged.

## NEW USER SERVICES COORDINATOR

Mr. Jonathan (Jock) Embry recently joined the staff at the ERIC Facility as User Services Coordinator. He is replacing John Miller as liaison with users of the ERIC data base. Although his position is intended primarily to help tape users, he will welcome problems from on-line users, manual users, or any combination thereof.

Despite the fact that Interchange will no longer be published as a formal serial publication, Jock will still solicit information, ideas, papers, questions, etc. to be distributed at irregular intervals to the same user community that received Interchange. The present package is an example. He will also work on putting together the semi-annual user conferences and is currently asking for ideas, suggestions, and volunteers.

Jock was formerly Director of Computer Services with Southwest Research Associates, an educational consulting firm located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. He has acted as consultant to a number of state departments

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Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.

of education, universities, and local school districts, in the areas of information retrieval systems, statistics, test scoring and reporting, and student file systems. He calls himself a "computer person" due to his programming background (FORTRAN, PL/I, COBOL, BASIC, 360 Assembler, OS/JCL, 1108 Assembler, 1130 Assembler, RPG, etc.), but he has had extensive experience working with education people ranging from undergraduate students to professors to top-level administrators and classroom teachers. His main interest lies in providing solution to problems in terms people can understand.

Since Jock's job is to promote and facilitate use of the ERIC Data Base by helping users and potential users solve their problems, please contact him if you have any questions. He will work over the phone, by correspondence, or personal consultation (in the Washington area or on-site, if you pay travel and per diem), as necessary.

## INNOVATIVE FALL USERS CONFERENCE SCHEDULED

For the first time the 1974 Fall ERIC Data Base Users Conference will be held as a cooperative venture. Arrangements have been made with the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) to hold the Fall Conference back-to-back with the Society's Annual Meeting, which will be at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta, Georgia, October 13 through 17, 1974. The ERIC Users Conference, to which all interested attendees at the ASIS meeting will be invited, will begin on Thursday, October 17, and continue on Friday, October 18. Neither meeting will be a pre-requisite for the other. ASIS will have its usual registration fee; the ERIC Conference will not involve a fee.

The theme of the ASIS Annual Meeting is "Information Utilities", which should be of special interest to ERIC Data Base Users, since many of them could be so described and many others make use of utility-like organizations. The broad general theme of the ASIS meeting is further subdivided into:

(1) Information utilities as service to the general public (news and entertainment, home and community, educational, employment information systems; etc.);

(2) Information utilities as service to professionals (service for research, health care, law enforcement, etc.);

(3) Developers and regulators of information utilities (regulatory policies, franchising, copyright, safeguards, legal problems, etc.);

(4) Delivery systems (hardware and software, switching mechanisms, scheduling and priorities, etc.);

(5) Impact of information utilities on the society and on the information/library profession.

Also of special interest to ERIC Data Base Users is the new ASIS Special Interest Group on Educational Information Services (SIG/EIC), which is now in the process of being formed, and which is expected to hold its initial organization meeting and first technical session at the Atlanta meeting. The purpose of this new SIG is to bring together, for the exchange of information and the discussion of mutual problems, organizations and individuals whose primary role is providing educational information services. Again, this relates directly to most ERIC Data Base Users. Many of you will be hearing directly from ASIS on this subject in the near future.

The tentative agenda for the ERIC Fall Conference includes: a review of available data bases relevant to education; a review of available software systems for using them; a disucssion of end users' needs; descriptions of specific major applications and installations; a discussion of the role of profit-making organizations; and a look at the future. Since we are just starting to put together a program for this Conference, we are asking for ideas, papers, and volunteers. If there are topics that you particularly would, or would not, like to hear about, please let us know. Any thoughts about conference format and content would be very welcome.

The cooperative format promises to make it an unusually interesting and rewarding week. Plan now to attend.

## ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE (GPO) PUBLICATIONS

Many of our users who have been successful in obtaining or identifying publications from the ERIC Facility, have voiced to us their problems in getting publications from the U. S. Government Printing Office.

One way that can be explored to ease this common problem is to use a jobber or middle-man that specializes in arranging for automatic receipt of GPO publications. One such jobber is:

Bernan Associates
4201 Willard Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20015

Bernan's Standing Order Service covers priced publications and periodical subsriptions, including annuals, series, and other recurring publications. The prices are exactly the same as GPO prices. Bernan also furnishes customers with a "Government Documents Checklist" to cover Government documents which are non-recurring or otherwise impractical to supply automatically.

No endorsement of this particular jobber is implied or intended by this notice. We cite them merely as an example of one approach that those having trouble obtaining GPO documents may wish to investigate.

## EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER (EIC) DIRECTORY

The National Association of Elementary School Principals (NAESP) has informed us that they are in the process of compiling a complete list of "Educational Information Centers". They hope to publish the list in the September 1974 issue of National Elementary Principal. If you would like to see your organization represented in this list, or if you know of any organization that should be included, please send the relevant information to:

Ms. Sally L. Banks
National Association of Elementary School Principals
1801 N. Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

## ERIC - A PROFILE

Enclosed with this transmittal is a copy of the new GPO-printed version of ERIC - A Profile. This informational brochure can be obtained from the ERIC Facility on request. This new edition differs from the earlier 1973 edition primarily in having a separate sheet devoted to Research in Education (RIE) and in bringing up to date the list of ERIC Clearinghouses and their scope notes. It does not, however, contain a sample microfiche, as did the earlier brochure.

## ERIC TAPE DOCUMENTATION BEING REVISED

We are in the process of revising the documentation on the ERIC tape file. Any comments or suggestions users may have regarding content, organization, readability, etc. would be very useful at this time. We will be glad to send copies of the new documentation (primarily technical specifications) to those requesting it.

## SO YOU WANT TO GET A DOCUMENT IN RIE!

One of the strongest features of the decentralized ERIC system of Clearinghouse is its acquisitions program. The Clearinghouses, each with important contacts in their own specialized subject areas, almost certainly bring into the data base a greater variety of documents than could any single acquisitions effort.

Despite this strength, however, a surprising number of organizations and individuals do not know where to send documents that they would like to have considered for RIE announcement. The following information should be disseminated to all such inquiries.

There are basically three routes into the ERIC Data Base (for addresses see the ERIC - A Profile brochure).

(1) The ERIC Clearinghouses
(2) The ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
(3) Central ERIC at the National Institute of Education

If an organization or individual has a single document or small number of documents that clearly fall within the purview of one of the Clearinghouses, then they should be sent directly to the appropriate Clearinghouse.

If an organization has several documents and it is not all that obvious as to which would be handled by what Clearinghouse, then they should be sent to the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility for assignment to the proper Clearinghouse.

Central ERIC is a valid entry point for documents and all receipts will eventually be considered for possible selection. However, since receipts at Central ERIC are generally routed to the Facility for assignment to the Clearinghouses, it is possible to save time by mailing directly to the Clearinghouses or to the Facility.

Documents should not be sent to the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). This is a waste of time insofar as EDRS simply routes such receipts to the Facility.

Contributors should be urged to send clear, legible, reproducible copies (in duplicate, if possible). If the document is copyrighted, or otherwise has its reproduction restricted, it would be helpful if a letter could be included with the document giving ERIC permission to reproduce the document in Hard Copy and Microfiche (Level I) or Microfiche Only (Level II). If the document cannot be reproduced, price and ordering information for obtaining a copy must be included for the item to be considered for RIE.

Documents contributed to the ERIC system are evaluated as to the appropriateness of the subject matter, quality, and physical suitability. Documents meeting the criteria that have been established in each of these areas will be selected for RIE; the others will be rejected for RIE, but may be retained for local Clearinghouse files. No advance guarantee can be made that any document will be selected. The final decision is in the hands of the Clearinghouse to which the document is assigned.

Contributors may affix self-addressed Reply Cards to documents to be returned to them with disposition information, including ED number when available.

PROVIDING BACKUP FOR YOUR ERIC MASTER FILES

There are two recurring problems, involving computer processing of ERIC tape files, that users regularly bring to our attention:

- o How to handle update tapes
- o Lack of backup to master files

We have found that a large number of users use the Master File tapes supplied by the ERIC Facility directly with their retrieval system. There are two major problems with doing this:

1. The number of reels (one for each update) that must be mounted for each run gets to be excessive, so that the time spent (and frequently the cost of) simply mounting tapes becomes considerable.

2. There is no file protection from accidental or intentional destruction of the file.

In addition to operator or programmer errors, hardware malfunction, software errors, and Acts of God, unlabeled tapes are particularly prone to being accidentally scratched or written on by other programs. Our recommendation to all users is to copy the entire file onto another set of standard labeled tapes, which can be used as the production file for the search system. Each update should be copied to the end of the production file immediately after it is received, not "soon" or "tomorrow". The day a tape drive snaps a quarterly update for the first time will make a believer out of you fast! Even users that copy the file to disk would be well advised to maintain a backup copy separate from the original tapes. If the original tapes are kept in a separate physical location from the production file, you are prepared for the accident that is going to happen. Remember Murphy's law and think about the number of searches you can run without a Master File. Following is the JCL (IBM-OS) needed to copy the master file to standard labeled tapes. (The new tapes must be labeled beforehand; see IEHINITT example.

Since each installation has a different set of original files and a different number of updates, the input file, SYSUT1, will have to be modified as necessary.



COPY AVAILABLE

A single update (or several) can be copied onto the end of the master file without having to recopy the entire file. This should be done as soon as the update is received by:

1. changing the input file (SYSUT1) to reference only the tape to be added.

2. Changing the Volume Sequence Number (the third subparameter) in the VOL parameter of the output file (SYSUT2) to indicate which volume processing should start with. Since you want to add the update at the end of the file, this number should indicate the sequence (2nd, 4th, 5th, etc.) of the volume processing stopped with the last time the file was updated. That information is available on the HASP or operators log which shows mount messages for each volume actually used. If the HASP log shows that ERICB3 was the last volume mounted when writing on the series ERICB1, ERICB2, ERICB3, ERICB4, the Volume Sequence Number would be three since ERICB3 is the third volume in the series.

3. Changing the disposition of the output file (SYSUT2) to DISP=(MOD,KEEP) to start writing at the <u>end</u> of the existing file.

For example, an 800 BPI file used ERICB6 (determined from the HASP log) as the last volume mounted during the previous backup process, and one update on unlabeled tape RIEUPD is to be added:

```
//UPDATE EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=SER=RIEUPD,                          (5)
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)                    (6)
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,6,7,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2,ERICB3,
//          ERICB4,ERICB5,ERICB6,ERICB7)),
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,SL,,OUT),DISP=(MOD,KEEP),          (7)
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000,DEN=2)             (8)
```

(5) Only one unlabeled input volume, RIEUPD, is specified. Others could be concatenated as necessary.

(6) Since ERICB6 was the last tape used previously, processing starts with the sixth, ERICB6, of the seven volume series.

(7) The disposition of SYSUT2 is changed to DISP=(MOD,KEEP).

(8) DEN=2 in the DCB indicates that the file is written at 800 BPI. DEN=3 would specify 1600 BPI.

```
//BACKUP EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSIN DD DUMMY                                              (1)
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=SER=(ERIC01,ERIC02,ERIC03),
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,SL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
//       DD UNIT=AFF=SYSUT1,VOL=SER=ERICU1,                     (2)
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
//       DD UNIT=AFF=SYSUT1,VOL=SER=ERICU2,
//          DSN=RESUMAST,LABEL=(1,NL,,IN),DISP=OLD,            (3)
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
```

(continue concatenations as necessary by repeating the above three cards, changing the tape serial)

```
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,,4,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2,    (4)
//          ERICB3,ERICB4)),
//          DSN=RESUMAST,DISP=(NEW,KEEP),LABEL=(1,SL,,OUT),
//          DCB=(RECFM=VB,LRECL=6996,BLKSIZE=7000)
/*
```

(1) This assumes that the master file is on standard labeled tapes ERIC01-ERIC03.

(2) The first update is on unlabeled tape ERICU1.

(3) This second update is on unlabeled tape named ERICU2.

(4) This new file will be put on four standard labeled tapes ERICB1-ERICB4.

This copies master file tapes ERIC01, ERIC02, and ERIC03, and update tapes ERICU1 and ERICU2 to a standard labeled file on ERICB1, ERICB2, ERICB3, and ERICB4. Since the 800 BPI file takes up seven reels (as of March, 1974), an additional three reels would have to be specified for SYSUT2, for 800 BPI, (i.e.,

```
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=TAPE,VOL=(PRIVATE,,,7,SER=(ERICB1,ERICB2,
//          ERICB3,ERICB4,ERICB5,ERICB6,ERICB7)),
etc.)
```



COPY AVAILABLE

IEHINITT Example

This is an IBM utility used to write OS standard labels on tapes. More than one tape can be labeled at a time by including an INITT card for each tape to be labeled. Since the operator has to make special replies for this job, make sure he knows what you are doing.

```
//LABEL EXEC PGM=IEHINITT
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//TAPE DD DCB=(DEN=2),UNIT=(TAPE,,DEFER)
//SYSIN DD *
TAPE INITT SER=ERICB1
TAPE INITT SER=ERICB2

(above card may be repeated for each tape to be labeled)

/*
```

The density parameter should be modified as needed: DEN=2 indicates 800 BPI, DEN=3 indicates 1600. Since the program does not write labels if any errors are encountered, it should be run alone and the output checked before any jobs that use the labeled tapes are submitted.

A. ENCLOSURE

ERIC - A Profile

B. ATTACHMENTS

1. Vocabulary Improvement Program
2. ERIC Processing Manual Announcement
3. Opinion Paper: Coming: Automated Data Retrieval Interface Systems (ADRIS), A. D. Link, Ph.D
4. Opinion Paper: A View From the Middle: The SDC/ERIC Search Service, Judith Wanger
5. RIE and CIJE Statistics
6. ERIC Products Summary
7. Bibliography of ERIC Data Base Usage

ERIC VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The new ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program (VIP) has been implemented to eliminate ambiguities and outmoded and unused indexing terminology in the ERIC system. This is an ambitious program as it represents the first attempt in the 8-year history of the ERIC system to make the indexing vocabulary fully responsive to users of the system. Prior to the present time, deletion and major shifts within the existing vocabulary were not permitted.

As the program now stands, transfer-and-delete software has been developed for efficient deletion and for merging of terminology, and a nation-wide review group has been established to evaluate changes recommended by users. Thus, a foundation has been laid for continuous, long-term vocabulary improvement.

Vocabulary improvement must be an integrated operation. A particular emphasis is given to system-wide participation, and vocabulary change recommendations of any kind are solicited from components and users of the system. These include recommended changes in either vocabulary conventions, vocabulary structure, or the basic terminology. Since the data base users are involved daily with the use of subject index terms, most change recommendations will probably fall in the area of basic terminology, e.g.:

- The elimination of synonyms and near synonyms, e.g., HEREDITY and GENETICS.
- The improvement of word-form selections, e.g., PUBLICITY instead of PUBLICIZE.
- The elimination of misspellings, e.g., PARADOX for PARODOX.
- The elimination of ambiguity, e.g., PROGRAMING prior to the introduction of PROGRAMING (BROADCAST).
- The elimination of "ancient", low posted terms, e.g., HORIZONTAL TEXTS and VERTICAL TEXTS (with one posting each from the 1966 Disadvantaged collection).
- The reduction of "scattering" in the Identifier file, e.g., 17 variations in entries for Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The procedure for vocabulary change coordination is detailed in Figure 1 attached. The ERIC Facility Lexicographer will sort users'

recommendations into significant and minor changes. He will prepare "Thesaurus Term Change Notices" in the format of Figure 2 for significant changes and circulate them to the members of the "Vocabulary Review Group" (16 ERIC Clearinghouses, 10 university libraries, and 9 agencies of state education departments). Minor changes will be listed for action by a small "Thesaurus Advisory Panel", representative of the ERIC network. Significant changes which generate an appreciable number of negative responses (as well as identifier changes, cross-reference changes, rules changes, etc.) will also be reviewed by this Panel. Implemented changes will be announced to data base users via appropriate media.

Changes will be reflected only in three files maintained at the ERIC Facility, the RESUMAST, the Thesaurus File (THESMAST) and the posting (USEMAST and IDENMAST) files. For example, if postings for PUBLICIZE are transferred to PUBLICITY, all resume records that contain PUBLICIZE in the descriptor field will be changed to contain PUBLICITY. All entries (accession numbers) in the posting file under PUBLICIZE will be transferred to PUBLICITY and the PUBLICIZE record will be deleted. Entries in the Thesaurus file will be corrected as necessary. Microfiche records will not be corrected nor will the printed volumes. Published indexes will contain these changes the next time that they are published.

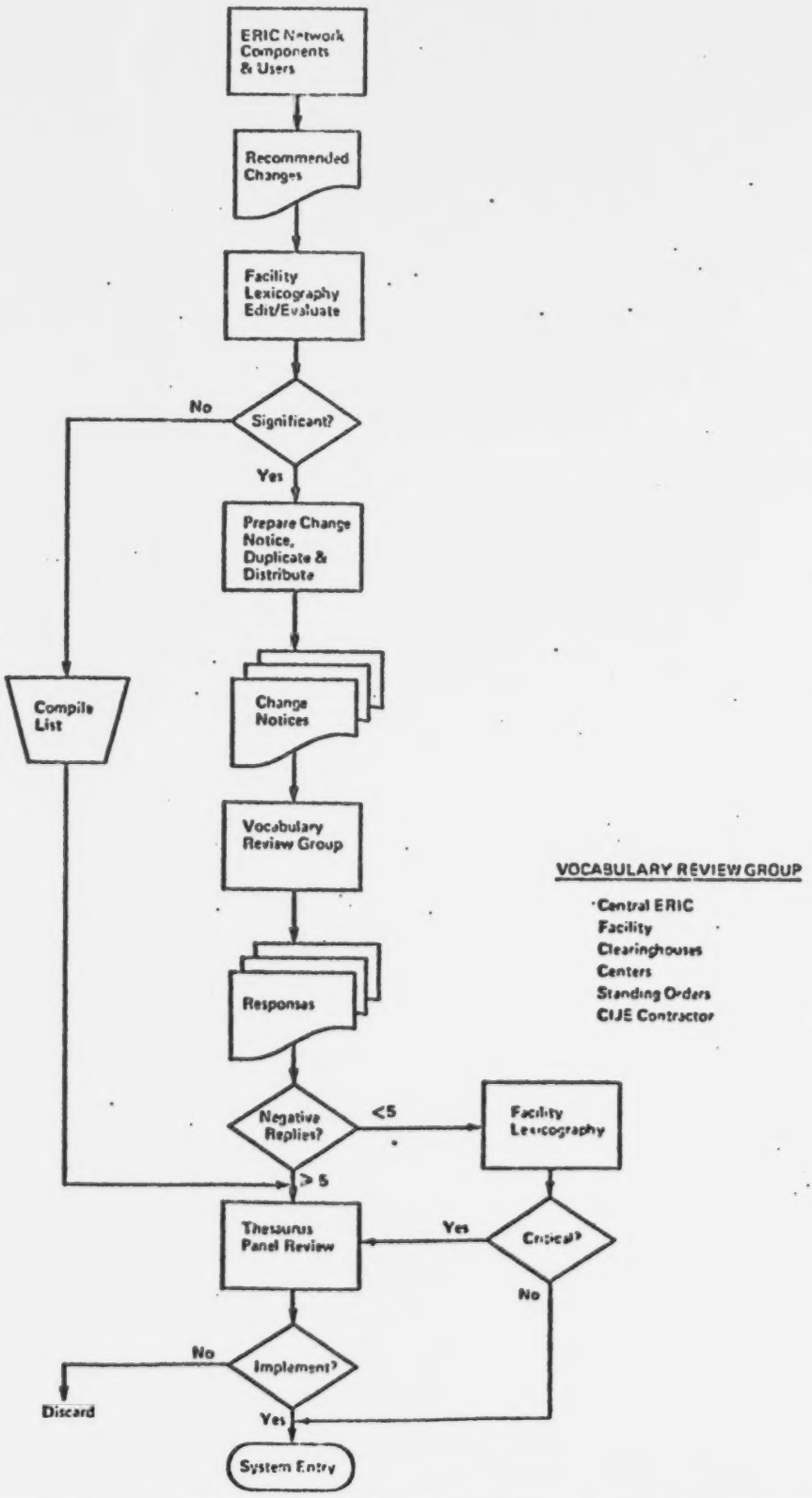
In addition to announcing changes (probably via Interchange), we will make changes available in machine-readable form. Since we send out the entire Thesaurus or posting files whenever they are distributed, any changes will be contained in the next update of that file. This means that groups using systems that operate on the posting files (such as RIC) will automatically be kept current. Organizations using systems that require only the resume master file (such as QUERY or GANDALF) would have to either periodically purchase the entire back file or purchase those records that changed and merge them into their back file. We are open to suggestions on other ways of distributing these changes and corrections to users in the field.

You, as an ERIC data base user, are invited to submit your vocabulary change recommendations to the following address:

ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
Attn: Lexicographer
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Your participation in this important program will assure its success.

## THESAURUS CHANGE PROCEDURE






21. 95

THESAURUS

ERIC

TERM CHANGE

NOTICE

No. 1

1. PROPOSED CHANGE Transfer postings on PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP. Retain PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP as UF to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP.

2. IMPACT

a. POSTINGS BEFORE CHANGE (Dec '72, RIE)

| Term | | | Postings |
|---|---|---|---|
| PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP | | (Major) | 6 |
| " | " | (Minor) | 17 |
| INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP | | (Major) | 139 |
| " | " | (Minor) | 275 |

b. POSTINGS AFTER CHANGE

| Term | | | Postings |
|---|---|---|---|
| INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP | | (Major) | 145 |
| " | " | (Minor) | 292 |

3. REASON FOR CHANGE (Include full justification, citing authorities for definitions, usage, and treatment)

Both PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP and INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP are very old descriptors, dating back to the Phase I ERIC Thesaurus (pre-1968). Originally, the two terms were not cross-referenced, indicating that one (the second to be entered) was added without knowledge of the other; currently, INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP is the broader term. PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP might conceivably be used to refer to a more basic or intimate relationship (especially between two people) than INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP might imply. However, this distinction is unnecessary for an educational vocabulary. See "Interpersonal" and "Personal" in English & English's Comprehensive Dictionary of Psychological & Psychoanalytical Terms.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

☐ CONCUR ☐ NO INTEREST

☐ OBJECT (State reasons in full detail, including potential impact upon input or retrieval operations showing significant loss of information. Cite authorities as appropriate.)

Signed.

Vocabulary Coordinator _____ Organization _____

RETURN PRIOR TO October 12, 1973 To: ERIC Processing and Reference Facility
ATTN: Lexicographer
4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

EFF-21 (2-72)



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ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL

The ERIC Processing Manual represents a total revision of the old ERIC Operating Manual, together with the addition of several major new sections and extensive appendices. The process of revision, which began in 1973 and involved all components of the ERIC network, is now drawing to a close.

During the course of revision, the Manual has grown greatly in size and in coverage. Because of these changes, it has been necessary to withdraw the earlier offer to sell printed copies at $30 each. Instead, the Manual will be input to the ERIC system, announced in RIE, and sold in microfiche and hard copy via EDRS. The microfiche price will be whatever standard price pertains at that time; the hard copy price will be based on the number of pages the Manual ultimately contains. Exact price information will be announced to you as soon as it is determined.

A copy of the "Table of Contents" for the new Manual appears on the back of this page.



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D - COSATI Standard for Descriptive Cataloging of Government Scientific and Technical Reports (AD-641 092)

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F - Identifier Authority List (Mostly Commonly Used Identifiers, Showing Preferred Word Form)

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OPINION PAPER*

COMING: AUTOMATED DATA RETRIEVAL INTERFACE SYSTEMS (ADRIS)

BY: A. D. Link, Ph.D**

It is probably fair to say that increasing numbers of librarians, information specialists, and other concerned colleagues, are becoming aware of the fact that ERIC has not yet been utilized by the education sector as originally intended. Although we concede that the resources expended to create the ERIC system have been more than justified, and that further expenditures for continuing the effort are mandatory, we still are concerned about the serious problems faced today by would-be users of the invaluable ERIC file. In short, we believe that the ERIC system is still incomplete. It has achieved efficient input, file maintenance, and publishing subsystems and has operated these successfully for years, but what of the dissemination subsystems? Automated or semi-automated user subsystems have, of course, been conceived of and some have been developed. The interactive on-line DIALOG System first came on the ERIC scene in 1971 and still generates great excitement. Each year brings an increasing number of batch-oriented computer retrieval service centers. However, in our opinion, these efforts merely scratch the surface of the potential market, and it is important to note here that we are speaking of a market where sufficient technological know-how exists and is not a limiting factor.

Few serious attempts have been made to find a genuine solution to the key problem of interfacing the nation's thousands of educators with ERIC in an efficient and effective manner. Perhaps there is little to be gained from proposing solutions to problems when development resources are so scarce. Nevertheless, in our opinion, one fact is overriding: to ignore the massive problem of linking the practicing educator to the ERIC system in a timely and effective manner is to eventually threaten the foundation of the most vital research resource effort available to the education sector.

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* The concept behind "Opinion Papers" is to provide a forum for controversial or speculative reflections that authors would like to share with the ERIC user community. The viewpoints expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent the views or policy of the NIE or any component of the ERIC network.

** Dr. Link is Head Supervisor of the Management Information Unit, Office of Research, State Department of Education, Room 1204, Rutledge Building, Columbia, South Carolina 29201.



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The teacher in the rural school must be provided the same retrieval opportunity as the professor of a large university. A superintendent in a district must have the same access to ERIC as the graduate student laboring on his Ph.D dissertation. A major thrust to provide for these needs must soon surface on a national level--or a kingdom may someday be lost for the lack of a nail.

While the information retrieval service center is still in great need, we maintain that the number of educators served by this concept is severely limited for numerous reasons. The "mail order" user service is at best marginal, since seekers of information can rarely put in writing, succinctly and accurately, what they want. The use of an information specialist is a more acceptable alternative if the user can go to the center. The solution we are proposing lies in the realm of what we call Automated Data Retrieval Interface Systems (ADRIS). It has been clearly shown that a practicing educator can "come off the street", and with a minimum of instruction, successfully use a remote computer terminal to interface directly with RIE and CIJE files. DIALOG, the first major effort in that direction, proved once and for all that the technology and "human engineering" to provide for unassisted user service is possible. However, DIALOG, with its direct on-line interaction with the entire data base, is considered by many to be too expensive, at least at present, to be widely practical.

If a spectrum were drawn between on-line fully interactive systems and batch systems, the efforts we are calling ADRIS systems would fall about half-way between the two. They provide a requester-to-system interface, using computer assisted instruction techniques to tell the user about the system, how to search, and to assist him in actually constructing an effective search and submitting it for later running. By not actually doing the search in an interactive mode, however, such systems can operate very economically.

EQUIP[1], developed by the author, was one of the first such systems. INTERFACE[2], an extensive version of EQUIP is in the development stage. INTERFACE will be, we feel, the first serious attempt to solve the problem we posed earlier - to bring the ERIC files to users outside the magic aura of computers and their jargon and at a cost affordable to any education institute.

Regardless of the who, the what, or the where of emerging ADRS efforts, a pathway appears to us to be parting in the jungle. The eventual use by educators of wide-range dial-up computer retrieval systems is inevitable. New hardware is announced each day which can help support the viable "third dimension" of ERIC access systems offered by the ADRIS approach. Proven system software[3] is available now that did not exist in 1970. ADRIS is coming!

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But it will arrive faster if we mount a concentrated effort by both those responsible for the funding of developmental efforts and those existing users of the machine-readable ERIC data base who are actively involved in providing services. We must discontinue fractured and isolated programming efforts (too expensive!) by restructuring future development activities towards specific goals. Should we elect to go our separate ways, as has been (unavoidably) done in the past ADRIS efforts may be diffused and may take much longer achieving the national support that they deserve.

---

(1) Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System.
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972. 24 p.

(2) Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training andSearch Negotiations as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p. Doctor's dissertation submitted to New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico (ED 067 215)

(3) For example, APL enhancements, usable by both EQUIP and INTERFACE, have recently been provided through the brilliant work of Tom Puckett, of the New Mexico State University Computer Center, Las Cruces, New Mexico.



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OPINION PAPER*

# A VIEW FROM THE MIDDLE: The SDC/ERIC Search Service

Judith Wanger
System Development Corporation (SDC)

During the early 1970s, the number and power of on-line retrieval systems have increased so greatly that predictions are being made that on-line services will soon be a multi-million dollar market. Three groups are particularly affected by this growth:

- o those who screen and process literature and make it available in printed or machine-readable form
- o those who need to search the literature, either as users or on behalf of the end users
- o those who acquire machine-readable materials and make them available, on-line, to interested users.

Each of these groups understandably has a different perspective on the value of on-line services. To the data base developer or supplier, on-line services represent both an opportunity and a threat. The opportunity is for wider dissemination, especially to those who cannot afford the investment necessary to acquire and process the tapes themselves on a regular basis; the threat is the possible reduction in total income from the sales of tape or printed products.

To the user, on-line services represent an opportunity to provide faster and more complete responses to user inquiries, at a lower cost per search then either manual searching or do-it-yourself acquisition and searching of the tapes. Interestingly enough, on-line service also poses a threat to some organizations for exactly the same reason. The availability of on-line services at low cost can provide an embarrassing contrast to existing do-it-yourself data processing services within the user's institution.

Between these two groups--the data base suppliers and the users are suppliers of on-line services. System Development Corporation is one of several such organizations "in the middle". We began operating on-line services in 1965 and were among the first to make the ERIC file available for on-line searching. In 1971, the entire RIE (Research in Education) and CIJE (Current Index to Journals in Education) files were placed on-line, as a keystone of SDC's nationwide on-line service.

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* The concept behind "Opinion Papers" is to provide a forum for controversial or speculative reflections that authors would like to share with the ERIC user community. The viewpoints expressed are solely the author's and do not necessarily represent the views or policy of the NIE or any component of the ERIC network.



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From the perspective of a seller of on-line retrieval services, the capabilities of his retrieval system often seems to be the most important aspect of the service he is offering. For that reason, a heavy investment is made to make the system as fast, responsive, powerful, and "friendly" as possible. The ORBIT II system that underlies SDC's service (and the National Library of Medicine's service) has been designed and improved with that objective in mind, and SDC takes pride in the fact that the system is regularly used, on a daily basis, by over 200 organizations, including some in foreign countries.

Yet, it is not the retrieval system alone that the user is buying. No matter what arguments are posed with respect to the cost-effectiveness of on-line searching in general or to SDC's system in particular, the arguments are quickly negated if the potential user does not feel positive toward the data base itself. Thus, ERIC itself is a crucial element in the sale of on-line ERIC searching. This fact of life means that we must take a direct and personal interest in the continued growth and improvement of the ERIC data base and in the creation of greater awareness of its value, both within and outside the educational community.

SDC believes that the growth of on-line access--to ERIC and other data bases, as well--will help to accelerate two major trends within the information community:

- o the trend toward placing a higher and more accurate value on information and information services
- o the development of greater responsiveness by information service suppliers to the information consumer

What's It Worth?

Most librarians and information specialists agree that the philosophy of free information service--some refer to it as the "Carnegie syndrome"--is very well established in the U. S. Thus, one of the barriers to the introduction of a self-supporting on-line service within an organization is the notion that information ought really to be provided free of charge.

Experience has also shown that it takes some weeks or months for users of a new on-line service to stablize their attitudes toward the new resource and their use of it. The first operations at the terminal have an aura of "new toy" about them, and the user is quite conscious of the fact that he is playing with the system, exploring its features to learn what he can and cannot do. But soon the process must begin of integrating the terminal into the rest of the information operations. The process is more extensive than is recognized at first. It involves not only learning to use the on-line system efficiently but also building awareness of the


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new capability among information consumers in the organization, developing or adapting procedures for taking user requests (if one is not himself the user), and developing procedures for relating system costs to user services. One needs, in short, a "project" approach to the introduction of on-line operations.

Some organizations, both in education and in other fields, have not been under great pressure to concern themselves with search costs. For example, the nationwide retrieval service for medical literature--"MEDLINE"--has been almost entirely supported by the National Library of Medicine. This support has helped to create a network of over 200 remote terminals located in medical schools, independent medical libraries, and selected federal institutions throughout the U. S.[1] The transition to a partially supported services began in August 1973. The cost for computer time and communications moved from zero to $6 per terminal hour, still below actual costs and well below the cost for any commercial service. The charge for free service will certainly test the value of the service to its users and will probably increase the concern with cost-effectiveness in the user of the on-line system.

On-line use of ERIC has also been subsidized, though to a much lesser extent. Whereas the National Library of Medicine subsidized and encouraged the placement in operation of a very large number of inexpensive terminals, the U. S. Office of Education (and now NIE) has provided its support to a relatively few institutions, primarily in an experimental mode. Other educational institutions not served under this arrangement have sought commercially available services, the result of which is more diversity in the funding and use of on-line ERIC than there is for on-line medical information retrieval.

In the university community, particularly, the philosophy is developing that on-line information service should be a fairly self-supporting activity. The University of Washington, for example, charges the user or his department $8.50 for each ERIC search. Included in this cost are computer-connect time, communications, and off-line printouts. The library provides the staff and terminal in this case, but other universities are even including some staff time in their average $8 - $10 per search cost.

The Texas Information Service, an NIE-sponsored dissemination project, provides another good example of an organization that is highly conscious of cost-effectiveness, as well as high-quality user services. With about 8 months of experience with a batch-mode system for searching ERIC, they had a useful framework--including cost and performance data--for assessing the relative value of on-line ERIC access. Previous experience showed that the average cost of a single ERIC search (for machine-related costs), under

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[1]McCarn, Davis B. and Joseph Leiter. "On-Line Services in Medicine and Beyond." Science, Vol. 181, July 1973, pp. 317-324.



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the batch-mode system, was $11. On the basis of six months of on-line searching of ERIC, using SDC's system, the average per-search cost (including terminal rental, computer time, communications, and off-line printouts) is now at $13. The more difficult part of the comparison, of course, is to assess the benefits of on-line service.

TIS reports that this slight increase in cost "is more than offset by increased efficiency of TIS staff and operations and more particularly by the increase in search quality". Specifically, they summarize the advantages of on-line in five areas: (1) search strategies may be altered while the search is in progress; (2) searchable categories are greatly expanded; (3) searches may be processed as they are received; (4) descriptors or spelling errors show up immediately on-line; and (5) print options are available.

We believe that the diversity of ways in which institutions are bringing on-line service to their users is healthy. It is still too early in the history of on-line services to prescribe the "one best way" to introduce and place a value on on-line services; thus, experimentation and diversity are helpful. In some cases, the sponsoring institution is asking the individual information consumer to recognize the value and cost of information. In others, the recognition is at the institutional level. In either case, value is being placed on information. The Carnegie free-information syndrome is gradually being displaced by a more eclectic philosophy in which different information services and different user communities dictate the manner in which a dollar value is attached to information and information services.

The Triangle: ERIC--SDC--Users

The advent of on-line services has brought about a greater intimacy between the user and the data bases that he searches and it has increased the necessity for feedback between and among the several groups involved--the users, the data base suppliers, and now the suppliers of on-line services. The supplier of on-line services is a very significant member of the triange, because he has the greatest potential for providing the necessary linkage between the other two members.

What linkages are necessary? One of the most important is conveying knowledge of the contents and organizations of the on-line data bases. SDC currently provides access to four major data bases: ERIC, MEDLINE, CHEMCON (Chemical Abstracts Condensates), and CAIN (Cataloging and Indexing System of the National Agricultural Library). In addition, six other data bases are on-line in an experimental mode, preparatory to full on-line operations. Each of these data bases has its own history of development, its own acquisitions-indexing-abstracting philosophy, and its own descriptive language. The intimacy of on-line operations requires



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that the user develop a much more thorough and detailed understanding of each data base than was ever required of him in pre-on-line days. In some instances, the data base suppliers are eager to help the user develop that understanding. In others, the data base supplier is not really organized to provide any direct contact with users and may have to reject requests to meet with user groups, to discuss and explain selection and indexing practices, and to help in their substantive searching problems. The link, then, must come from the on-line service supplier.

Just as users need information from data base suppliers, the latter--whether they recognize it or not--also need feedback from users. The on-line user quickly discovers certain kinds of information about a data base of which the data base supplier may or may not be fully aware. The most common problems involve inconsistencies in indexing practice or poor quality control features. In a batch system, the mis-indexed items may simply be "lost", never to be seen or found again. In an on-line system like ORBIT II, with capabilities for selective display of the index, the items may become embarrassingly apparent.

Users of on-line systems also make discoveries or draw conclusions about subject or area coverage that may be highly useful to the data base suppliers. Whose responsibility is it to convey these conclusions, and feedback about the kinds of problems outlines above, to the data base suppliers? The answer is not yet clear, nor is it clear whether the data base suppliers should aggressively seek feedback from their users about their data base. Some data base suppliers and most suppliers of on-line service are commercial, for-profit organizations that cannot be "big brother" to their users or subject them to any regular reporting system. On the other hand, it is clear that providing on-line access is not--or, at least, should not be--simply a matter of having the right computer and retrieval program, of selling remote-terminal access, and responding to inquiries from users on the status of the computer and the availability of data bases. Offering on-line ERIC service, for example, involves such responsibilities as:

- proper handling of the data base, e.g., allowing users to separate, at will, the ERIC file into the journal or report literature, or allowing them to search by major descriptors
- training of users in the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
- helping users to understand the scope and coverage of the ERIC data base
- responding to inquiries regarding ERIC search strategies
- evaluation and transmission of feedback from SDC's on-line ERIC users to the responsible individuals in Central ERIC.



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In Summary

We anticipate that our view from the middle will continue to be enriched by our link to the experiences of our on-line users. We also believe the exchange of information--regarding costs, procedures, and feedback for data base suppliers--that we can promote among our users will service the cause of all members of the information services triangle, and will impact as well on the traditional values of information service.


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# RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE)

| PRE-RIE PUBLICATIONS | NOTES | ED NUMBER RANGE | NUMBER OF ACCESSIONS | CUM. TOTAL ON FILE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Higher Education | (1) | 000001 - 001000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Disadvantaged | (2)(3) | 001001 - 002740 | 1,740 | 1,740 |
| Disadvantaged | (4) | 002741 - 002746 | 6 | 1,746 |
| Research Repts. | (5)(3) | 002747 - 003960 | 1,214 | 2,954 |
| NOT USED | | 003961 - 009999 | 6,032 | 2,954 |
| | TOTAL | 000001 - 009999 | 3,960 | 2,954 |

| VOLUME | YEAR | NUMBER | MONTH | NOTES | ED NUMBER RANGE | NUMBER OF ACCESSIONS | CUM. TOTAL ON FILE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE) | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1966 | 1 | Nov | (3) | 010000 - 010044 | 45 | 2,999 |
| | | 2 | Dec | (3) | 010045 - 010093 | 49 | 3,048 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 010000 - 010093 | 94 | 3,043 |
| 2 | 1967 | 1 | Jan | (3) | 010094 - 010160 | 67 | 3,115 |
| | | 2 | Feb | (3) | 010161 - 010237 | 77 | 3,192 |
| | | 3 | Mar | (3) | 010238 - 010283 | 46 | 3,238 |
| | | 4 | Apr | (3) | 010284 - 010367 | 84 | 3,322 |
| | | 5 | May | (3) | 010368 - 010494 | 127 | 3,449 |
| | | 6 | Jun | (3) | 010495 - 010592 | 98 | 3,547 |
| | | 7 | Jul | (3) | 010593 - 010794 | 202 | 3,749 |
| | | 8 | Aug | (3) | 010795 - 011044 | 250 | 3,999 |
| | | 9 | Sep | (3) | 011045 - 011300 | 256 | 4,255 |
| | | 10 | Oct | (3) | 011301 - 011566 | 266 | 4,521 |
| | | 11 | Nov | (3) | 011567 - 011933 | 367 | 4,888 |
| | | 12 | Dec | (3) | 011934 - 012348 | 415 | 5,303 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 010094 - 012348 | 2,255 | 5,303 |
| 3 | 1968 | 1 | Jan | (3) | 012349 - 012790 | 442 | 5,745 |
| | | 2 | Feb | (3) | 012791 - 013339 | 549 | 6,294 |
| | | 3 | Mar | (3) | 013340 - 013968 | 629 | 6,923 |
| | | 4 | Apr | (3) | 013969 - 014617 | 649 | 7,572 |
| | | 5 | May | (3) | 014618 - 015349 | 732 | 8,304 |
| | | 6 | Jun | (3) | 015350 - 016144 | 795 | 9,099 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 016145 - 016876 | 732 | 9,831 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 016877 - 017746 | 870 | 10,701 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 017747 - 018675 | 929 | 11,630 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 018676 - 019526 | 851 | 12,481 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 019527 - 020444 | 918 | 13,399 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 020445 - 021151 | 707 | 14,106 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 012349 - 021151 | 8,803 | 14,106 |
| 4 | 1969 | 1 | Jan | | 021152 - 022065 | 914 | 15,020 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 022066 - 022971 | 906 | 15,926 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 022972 - 023937 | 966 | 16,892 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 023938 - 024840 | 903 | 17,795 |
| | | 5 | May | | 024841 - 025679 | 839 | 18,634 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 025680 - 026544 | 865 | 19,499 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 026545 - 027441 | 897 | 20,396 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 027442 - 028306 | 865 | 21,261 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 028307 - 029156 | 850 | 22,111 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 029157 - 030002 | 846 | 22,957 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 030003 - 030771 | 769 | 23,726 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 030772 - 031604 | 833 | 24,559 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 021152 - 031604 | 10,453 | 24,559 |
| 5 | 1970 | 1 | Jan | | 031605 - 032436 | 832 | 25,391 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 032437 - 033247 | 811 | 26,202 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 033248 - 034075 | 828 | 27,030 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 034076 - 034932 | 827 | 27,857 |
| | | 5 | May | | 034903 - 035774 | 872 | 28,729 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 035775 - 036668 | 894 | 29,613 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 036659 - 037585 | 927 | 30,540 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 037586 - 038544 | 959 | 31,499 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 038545 - 039370 | 826 | 32,325 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 039371 - 040303 | 933 | 33,258 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 040304 - 041177 | 874 | 34,132 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 041178 - 042050 | 883 | 35,015 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 031605 - 042050 | 10,456 | 35,015 |
| 6 | 1971 | 1 | Jan | | 042051 - 042921 | 871 | 35,886 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 042922 - 043776 | 855 | 36,741 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 043777 - 044524 | 748 | 37,489 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 044525 - 045850 | 1,326 | 38,815 |
| | | 5 | May | | 045851 - 047162 | 1,302 | 40,117 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 047163 - 048515 | 1,354 | 41,471 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 048517 - 049396 | 879 | 42,350 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 049396 - 050457 | 902 | 43,252 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 050458 - 051433 | 1,136 | 44,388 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 051434 - 052392 | 959 | 45,347 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 052393 - 053339 | 947 | 46,294 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 053340 - 054350 | 1,051 | 47,345 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 042051 - 054350 | 12,330 | 47,345 |
| 7 | 1972 | 1 | Jan | | 054351 - 055252 | 862 | 48,207 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 055253 - 056242 | 990 | 49,197 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 056243 - 057257 | 1,015 | 50,212 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 057258 - 058464 | 1,207 | 51,419 |
| | | 5 | May | | 058465 - 059408 | 944 | 52,363 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 059409 - 060226 | 818 | 53,181 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 060227 - 061464 | 1,238 | 54,419 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 061465 - 062580 | 1,116 | 55,535 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 062581 - 063517 | 937 | 56,472 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 063518 - 064526 | 1,009 | 57,481 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 064527 - 065734 | 1,208 | 58,689 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 065735 - 066620 | 886 | 59,575 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 054351 - 066620 | 12,230 | 59,575 |
| 8 | 1973 | 1 | Jan | | 066621 - 067511 | 891 | 60,466 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 067512 - 068735 | 1,225 | 61,691 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 068737 - 069935 | 1,199 | 62,890 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 069936 - 070901 | 966 | 63,856 |
| | | 5 | May | | 070902 - 072315 | 1,414 | 65,270 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 072315 - 073329 | 1,014 | 66,284 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 073330 - 074308 | 979 | 67,263 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 074309 - 075686 | 1,378 | 68,641 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 075687 - 076850 | 1,164 | 69,805 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 076851 - 078228 | 1,378 | 71,183 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 078229 - 079561 | 1,333 | 72,516 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 079562 - 080787 | 1,226 | 73,742 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 066621 - 080787 | 14,167 | 73,742 |
| 9 | 1974 | 1 | Jan | | 080788 - 081834 | 1,107 | 74,849 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 081835 - 083361 | 1,467 | 76,316 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 083362 - 084337 | 976 | 77,292 |

ERIC STATISTICS

RIE Notes:

1. Selected Documents on Higher Education are included in the microfiche collection, but do not appear in the tape files. An index to them is contained in ED 012 110, 1969.
2. Selected Documents on the Disadvantaged are included in the microfiche collection and the tape files. A number and Author Index is contained in ED 020 484.
3. Keyed into the Data Base in UPPER CASE ONLY.
4. These six documents are included in the microfiche collection on the Disadvantaged (see Note 2), but are not in the Data Base.
5. OE Research Reports, 1956-1965 are included in both the Data Base and the microfiche collection.



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# CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION (CIJE)

| VOLUME | YEAR | NUMBER | MONTH | NOTES | EJ NUMBER RANGE | NUMBER OF ACCESSIONS | CUM. TOTAL ON FILE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1969 | 1/2 | Jan/Feb | (1) | 000001 - 001811 | 1,811 | 1,811 |
| | | 3/4 | Mar/Apr | (1) | 001812 - 003335 | 1,524 | 3,335 |
| | | 5 | May | | 003336 - 004145 | 810 | 4,145 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 004146 - 005056 | 911 | 5,056 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 005057 - 005884 | 828 | 5,884 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 005885 - 006752 | 868 | 6,752 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 006753 - 007496 | 744 | 7,496 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 007497 - 008534 | 1,038 | 8,534 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 008535 - 010061 | 1,527 | 10,061 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 010062 - 011707 | 1,646 | 11,707 |
| | | | TOTAL | | 000001 - 011707 | 11,707 | 11,707 |
| 2 | 1970 | 1 | Jan | | 011709 - 012768 | 1,061 | 12,768 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 012769 - 014117 | 1,349 | 14,117 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 014118 - 015249 | 1,132 | 15,249 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 015250 - 016677 | 1,428 | 16,677 |
| | | 5 | May | | 016678 - 018189 | 1,512 | 18,189 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 018190 - 019432 | 1,243 | 19,432 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 019433 - 020951 | 1,519 | 20,951 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 020952 - 022260 | 1,309 | 22,260 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 022261 - 023753 | 1,493 | 23,753 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 023754 - 025260 | 1,507 | 25,260 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 025261 - 026363 | 1,103 | 26,363 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 026364 - 027599 | 1,236 | 27,599 |
| | | | TOTAL | | 011708 - 027599 | 15,892 | 27,599 |
| 3 | 1971 | 1 | Jan | | 027600 - 029202 | 1,603 | 29,202 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 029203 - 030808 | 1,606 | 30,808 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 030809 - 031638 | 830 | 31,638 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 031639 - 032661 | 1,023 | 32,661 |
| | | 5 | May | | 032662 - 034305 | 1,644 | 34,305 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 034306 - 035900 | 1,595 | 35,900 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 035901 - 037331 | 1,431 | 37,331 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 037332 - 038721 | 1,390 | 38,721 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 038722 - 040108 | 1,387 | 40,108 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 040109 - 041754 | 1,646 | 41,754 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 041755 - 043471 | 1,717 | 43,471 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 043472 - 045271 | 1,800 | 45,271 |
| | | | TOTAL | | 027600 - 045271 | 17,672 | 45,271 |
| 4 | 1972 | 1 | Jan | | 045272 - 046717 | 1,446 | 46,717 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 046718 - 048108 | 1,391 | 48,108 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 048109 - 049783 | 1,675 | 49,783 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 049784 - 051347 | 1,564 | 51,347 |
| | | 5 | May | | 051348 - 052587 | 1,240 | 52,587 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 052588 - 053927 | 1,340 | 53,927 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 053928 - 055408 | 1,481 | 55,408 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 055409 - 056917 | 1,509 | 56,917 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 056918 - 058406 | 1,489 | 58,406 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 058407 - 059693 | 1,287 | 59,693 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 059694 - 061308 | 1,615 | 61,308 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 061309 - 062751 | 1,443 | 62,751 |
| | | | TOTAL | | 045272 - 05275 | 17,480 | 62,751 |
| 5 | 1973 | 1 | Jan | | 062752 - 064147 | 1,396 | 64,147 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 064148 - 065796 | 1,649 | 65,796 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 065797 - 067415 | 1,619 | 67,415 |
| | | 4 | Apr | | 067416 - 069058 | 1,643 | 69,058 |
| | | 5 | May | | 069059 - 070718 | 1,659 | 70,718 |
| | | 6 | Jun | | 070719 - 072353 | 1,635 | 72,353 |
| | | 7 | Jul | | 072354 - 073966 | 1,613 | 73,966 |
| | | 8 | Aug | | 073967 - 075582 | 1,616 | 75,582 |
| | | 9 | Sep | | 075583 - 077183 | 1,601 | 77,183 |
| | | 10 | Oct | | 077184 - 078798 | 1,615 | 78,798 |
| | | 11 | Nov | | 078799 - 080496 | 1,698 | 80,496 |
| | | 12 | Dec | | 080497 - 082164 | 1,668 | 82,164 |
| | | | TOTAL | | 062752 - 082164 | 19,413 | 82,164 |
| 6 | 1974 | 1 | Jan | | 082165 - 083795 | 1,631 | 83,795 |
| | | 2 | Feb | | 083795 - 085452 | 1,657 | 85,452 |
| | | 3 | Mar | | 085453 - 087101 | 1,649 | 87,101 |

NOTES:

(1) BI-MONTHLY ISSUE



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ERIC PRODUCTS - SUMMARY LIST

(March 1974)

| | PRODUCT | FREQUENCY | PUBLISHER | ISSUE PRICE DOMESTIC | ISSUE PRICE FOREIGN | ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION DOMESTIC | ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FOREIGN | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | CAREER EDUCATION, AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY | --- | Macmillan Information | $ 9.95* | | | | |
| 2. | CLEARINGHOUSE NO. TO ED NO. CROSS-REFERENCE LIST | Quarterly | Operations Research, Inc.*** | 15.00 | $ 18.00 | $ 50.00 | $ 60.00 | |
| 3. | CONTRACT/GRANT NUMBER INDEX | Annually | Operations Research, Inc. | 10.00 | 12.00 | | | |
| 4. | CURRENT INDEX TO JOURNALS IN EDUCATION (CIJE) | | | | | | | |
| | Monthly Issues | Monthly | Macmillan Information | | | 44.00 | Same, plus postage | Cumulations include both resumes and indexes. |
| | Monthly, with Annual Cumulation | | " | | | 77.00 | | |
| | Monthly, Semiannual and Annual Cumulations | | " | | | 83.00 | | |
| | Semiannual Cumulation | | " | | | 15.00 | | |
| | Annual Cumulation | | " | | | 33.00 | | |
| | Semiannual and Annual Cumulations | | " | | | 45.00 | | |
| 5. | DESCRIPTOR AND IDENTIFIER USAGE REPORT | Annually | Macmillan Information | 40.00** | | | | |
| 6. | EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION, AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY | --- | Macmillan Information | 9.95* | | | | |
| 7. | EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS ABSTRACTS | | | | | | | |
| | 1972 | | Macmillan Information | 35.00** | | | | All 5 volumes available in library binding for $150.00, plus $5.00 for postage and handling. |
| | 1971 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1970 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1969 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1968 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| 8. | EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS INDEX | | | | | | | |
| | 1972 (1 volume) | --- | Macmillan Information | 25.00** | | | | All 4 volumes available in library binding for $75.00. |
| | 1970-1971 (1 volume) | | " | 25.00** | | | | |
| | 1966-1969 (2 volumes) | | " | 34.50** | | | | |
| 9. | EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTS INDEX - INSTITUTIONS | --- | Macmillan Information | 15.00** | | | | Library binding. |
| 10. | EDUCATIONAL FINANCE, AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY | --- | Macmillan Information | 8.95* | | | | $5.95 Paperbound. |
| 11. | ERIC INFORMATION ANALYSIS PRODUCTS, 1967-1972 | --- | Macmillan Information | 14.95* | | | | 5-year cumulation. |
| 12. | ERIC PROCESSING MANUAL | --- | ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) | | | | | ; to be established. |
| 13. | ERICTAPES | | | | | | | |
| | RIE Linear Files | Monthly Quarterly & Annually | Operations Research, Inc. | 300.-525. | 340.-580. | 150.-600. | 160.-780 | Prices dependent on technical specifications, options, and frequency of updates (monthly, quarterly, annually available). Index (inverted file) and Thesaurus file also available. Write for brochure providing full details. |
| | CIJE Linear Files | | " | 75.-150. | 85.-160. | 125.-600 | 135.-720 | |
| 14. | HARD COPY DOCUMENTS (ON DEMAND) | On Demand | ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) | 3.29 | Same, plus postage | | | $3.29 for each 100 page increment, or portion thereof. |
| 15. | INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES | | | | | | | |
| | Alphabetic Directory | Quarterly | Operations Research, Inc. | 15.00 | 18.00 | 50.00 | 61.00 | |
| | Statistics and Postings | Semiannually | " | 35.00 | 41.00 | 60.00 | 72.00 | |
| 16. | LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCES, AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY | --- | Macmillan Information | 9.95* | | | | |

*Plus $0.50 for postage and handling
**Plus $1.00 for postage and handling
***Leasco Systems & Research Corp. became a division of Operations Research, Inc., effective January 1, 1974.

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ATTACHMENT #6
March 1974

ERIC PRODUCTS (CONTINUED)

| | PRODUCT | FREQUENCY | PUBLISHER | ISSUE PRICE DOMESTIC | ISSUE PRICE FOREIGN | ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION DOMESTIC | ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION FOREIGN | NOTES |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17. | MICROFICHE | | | | | | | |
| | Monthly Subscriptions | Monthly | ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) | $165.00 | Same plus postage | $2,000.00 | Same, plus postage | Volume dependent. 1973 cost was $1,890.44 |
| | On Demand Titles | --- | " | 0.65 | Same, plus postage | | | |
| | Back Collections | | | | | | | |
| | 1966 and 1967 | --- | " | 393.91 | | | | |
| | 1968 | --- | " | 1,186.06 | | | | |
| | 1969 | --- | " | 1,415.01 | | | | |
| | 1970 | --- | " | 1,440.73 | | | | |
| | 1971 | --- | " | 1,681.47 | | | | |
| | 1972 | --- | " | 1,760.68 | | | | |
| | 1973 | --- | " | 1,890.44 | | | | |
| | 1966 - 1973 (Entire Collection) | --- | " | 9,768.25 | | | | |
| 18. | READING: AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1970-1972 | --- | Macmillan Information | 9.95* | | | | |
| 19. | RECENT RESEARCH IN READING: A BIBLIOGRAPHY, 1966-1969 | --- | Macmillan Information | 14.95* | | | | |
| 20. | REPORT/PROJECT NUMBER INDEX | Quarterly | Operations Research, Inc. | 15.00 | $17.00 | 50.00 | $57.00 | |
| 21. | RESEARCH IN EDUCATION (RIE) | | | | | | | |
| | Monthly Issues | Monthly | Government Printing Office (GPO) | 3.25 | Same. Plus Postage | 38.00 | 47.50 | Out-of-Print Through 1971. |
| | Semiannual Index | | " | 3.75 | | | | Varies in price; Jan.-June 1973 was $5.30. |
| | Annual Index | | | | | | | |
| | 1972 | | " | 10.50 | | | | Varies in price each year. Volumes for 1971, 1970, and 1967 are out-of-print. |
| | 1971 (Out-of-Print) | | " | 7.00 | | | | |
| | 1970 (Out-of-Print) | | " | 6.00 | | | | |
| | 1969 | | " | 6.25 | | | | |
| | 1968 | | " | 8.25 | | | | |
| | 1966-1967 (Out-of-Print) | | " | 3.25 | | | | |
| | Back issues of RIE (Resumes) | | | | | | | |
| | 1972 | | Macmillan Information | 35.00** | | | | Reprints by commercial publishers. See "Educational Documents Abstracts". |
| | 1971 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1970 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1969 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1968 | | " | 35.00** | | | | |
| | 1966-1967 | | National Standards Assoc. | 24.50 | | | | |
| | Back indexes of RIE (Subject/Author) | | | | | | | |
| | 1972 | | Macmillan Information | 25.00** | | | | Reprints by commercial publishers. See "Educational Documents Index". |
| | 1970-1971 | | " | 25.00** | | | | |
| | 1966-1969 (2 volumes) | | " | 34.50** | | | | |
| | 1966-1967 | | National Standards Assoc. | 6.25 | | | | |
| 22. | SOCIAL STUDIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION, AN ERIC BIBLIOGRAPHY | | Macmillan Information | 9.95* | | | | |
| 23. | THESAURUS OF ERIC DESCRIPTORS | Annually | Macmillan Information | 8.95* | | | | $6.95 Paperbound. |
| 24. | TITLE INDEX | | | | | | | |
| | Full Cumulation | Annually | Operations Research, Inc. | 50.00 | 60.00 | | | |
| | With Quarterly Supplements | Quarterly | " | | | 75.00 | 90.00 | |

* Plus $0.50 for Postage and Handling
** Plus $1.00 for Postage and Handling

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P. O. Drawer O
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

GPO:
Superintendent of Documents
U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C. 20402

Macmillan:
866 Third Avenue
New York, New York 20022
(212) 935-5374

National Standards Association
1321 14th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005

Operations Research, Inc.
4833 Rugby Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20014
(301) 656-9723

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# BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ERIC DATA BASE USAGE

This bibliography is intended to be a continuing reference tool providing access to reports and documents dealing with searching, or otherwise manipulating, the ERIC Data Base. As such documents come to our attention, citations will be added to the list. When (and if) a document is announced in RIE (usually a month or two later), the ED number will be added to the citation.

Where the ED number is shown, orders should be placed with the EDRS. If a document is not available from EDRS, a copy may usually be obtained from the ERIC Facility. Since this list has grown considerably, we have reorganized it into four categories. The present list includes (and re-arranges) all previous entries and therefore completely replaces the previous Bibliography.

## A. RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (SPECIFIC SYSTEMS)

1. Bracken, Paula
   OTIS Basic Index Access System (OBIAS); a system for retrieval of information from the ERIC and CIJE Data Bases utilizing a direct access inverted index of descriptors and a reformmated direct access ERIC-CIJE File.
   Oregon Total Information System, Eugene, January 1972. 18 p. (ED 061 979)

2. Tschudi, Ronald R. and Meredith, Joseph C.
   The "Probe" Retrieval Program - A Description.
   Indiana University, Bloomington, February 10, 1972. 15 p. (ED 059 596)

3. Frobish, Marian J.
   SLIC - Search of the Library Information Collection.
   Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois, 1972. 38 p. (ED 066 199)

4. Krahmer, Edward and Horne, Kent
   An Alternative to QUERY. Batch-Searching of the ERIC Information Collections.
   Resource Information Center, Grand Forks, North Dakota, August 1, 1972. 55 p. (ED 063 519)



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A. RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

5. Williamson, Mary Ann
A Brief Description of the STRC Inverted Search System (STRC-IVS). North Carolina Science and Technology Research Center, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, August 8, 1973. 15 p.

6. Kowitz, Gerald T.
GIPSY/ERIC. Presentation made at the ERIC Data Base Users Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972. 14 p.

7. Kniefel, David R. (North Carolina State University)
QUEST: A Conversational Access to Computerized Searches of the ERIC System.
Paper presented at the American Educational Research Association Conference, New Orleans, La., February 25 - March 1, 1973. February-March, 1973, 18 p. (ED 074 758)

8. Embry, Jonathan D.; Baca, Stephen S.; Langley, Robert; Adams, Stone
GANDALF*: A General Alpha-Numeric Direct Access Library Facility. Albuquerque, N. M., Southwest Research Associates, October 13, 1972, 16 p. (ED 074 759)

9. Olson, Tom; McIsaac, Donald N.; Spuck, Dennis W.
Wisconsin Information Systems for Education (WISE).
1. System Description WISE-ONE (6 p.) (ED 074 716)
2. User Documentation WISE-ONE (5 p.) (ED 075 988)
Madison, Wisconsin, University of Wisconsin, March 14, 1973.

10. Kiewitt, Eva L.
PROBE Computer Search of the ERIC Tapes.
Indiana University, Bloomington, School of Education, May 1973, 9 p. (ED 075 050)

11. Kowitz, Gerald T.; And Others
General Information Processing System: The GIPSY/ERIC Abstract Retrieval System.
Oklahoma University, Norman, Oklahoma 1971 89 p. (ED 047 763)

12. Computer Resources Corporation
QUERY - A Universal Search System
CRC, 6825 Redmond Drive, McLean, Virginia 22101
March, 1970, 28 p.

*GANDALF is an acronym for a bibliographic search system and any confusion with the Tolkien character of the same name is strictly intentional.



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B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

1. Hemminger, Bruce
Automated Search of the ERIC Files (Report Resume File and Journal Article File). Users Instruction Manual (Volume 1, Level 2).
University of Iowa, University Computer Center, Iowa City, August 1, 1972. 18 p. (ED 066 209)

2. Standera, Oldrich
The ERIC Data Base Usage at the University of Calgary.
University of Calgary, Information Systems and Services Division, Calgary, Canada, 1972. 5 p.

3. CCM Information Corporation
CCMI-ERIC Retrospective Search Tape Services.
New York, New York, 1972. 5 p.

4. Link, Albert D.
A Comparison of Retrieval Efficacy From the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Automated Information Retrieval System Using Computer-Assisted-Instruction Training and Search Negotiations as Requester-to-System Interface Methods. August 1972. 135 p. Doctor's dissertation submitted to the New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico. (ED 067 215)

5. Tell, Bjorn; Gluchowitz, Zofia
Progress Report of Computerized I&D Services at the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm.
Stockholm, Royal Institute of Technology, October 1972. 28 p. (TRITA-LIB-4014)

6. Hull, Cynthia C.; Wanger, Judith
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) File Partition Study: Final Report
Santa Monica, California, System Development Corporation, August 1972. 272p. (SDC-TM-4972; ED 067 520)

7. Wilmoth, James Noel
Methods of Cost Reduction in Information Retrieval.
Auburn University, Foundations of Education Department, April 1973. 16 p. Paper presented at the April 27, 1973 Meeting of the Mid-Southeast Chapter, Association for Computing Machinery, at Galinburg, Tennessee. (ED 077 522)

8. University of Texas
Instructions for using the computerized ERIC Data Base (Manual for Utilization of System 2000 general purpose data base management system for accessing ERIC Data Base). 1973. 6 p.



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B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

9. Michigan State University. Library
Test of ERIC Search Service - Fall 1972. 1972. 6 p.

10. Montgomery County Public Schools. Educational Materials Laboratory
ERIC Computer Search Survey.
1973. 10 p.

11. Jewell, Sharon and Brandhorst, W. T.
Search Strategy Tutorial; Searcher's Kit
86 p. (ED 082 763)

12. Tell, Bjorn V.; And Others
The Use of ERIC Tapes in Scandinavia, Searching with Thesaurus Terms in Natural Language
Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden, 11 Nov. 1972
24 p. (ED 072 794)

13. Miller, David H.; Beasley, Gary F.
ERIC Instructional Package for Vocational Educators
Ohio State University, Columbus, Center for Vocational and Technical Education. 1973, 82 p. (ED 073 229)

14. Timbie, Michele; Coombs, Don H.
An Interactive Information Retrieval System; Case Studies on the Use of DIALOG to Search the ERIC Document File
Stanford Univ., California, December 1968, 90 p. (ED 034 431)

15. ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
Instructional Materials on the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC). Part Two. Information Sheets on ERIC
Washington, D. C. 1970, 51 p. (ED 043 580)

16. Tatis, Rita M.
A Report on the Utilization of the Computer Program QUERY by the ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education
ERIC Clearinghouse on Teacher Education, Washington, D. C.
October 1970, 35 p. (ED 045 589)

17. Ervin, Sharon B.
Everyman's Guide: An ERIC Search System for Social Studies Teachers, Consultants, and Librarians.
ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education, Boulder, Colorado, April 1971, 16 p. (ED 049960)



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B. USE OF SEARCH SYSTEMS AND INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (CONTINUED)

18. Dailey, Rebecca; And Others
Thesaurus for Exceptional Child Education. Second Edition.
Council for Exceptional Children, Arlington, Virginia, July 1971, 15 p. (ED 052 554)

19. Mathies, Lorraine
How to Search the ERIC File.
American Association of Junior Colleges, Washington, D. C. March 1972, 4 p. (ED 057796)

20. Beasley, Gary Fred
As Assessment of an Instructional Unit for Preparing Users of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) System.
Ohio State University, Columbus, 1972, 133 p. (ED 065 679)

21. Auster, Ethel; Lawton, Stephen B.
Meeting Ontario's Need for Educational Information: An Evaluation of the SDC/ERIC On-Line Bibliographic Search Service.
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, March 1972, 92 p. (ED 077 531)

22. Link, A. D.
EQUIP - A Requestor-to-System CAI Interface with a Batch Processing Automated Information Retrieval System
State Department of Education, Columbia, South Carolina, September 22, 1972, 24 p.

C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL

1. Brandhorst, W. T.; Price, D. S.; and Marra, S. J.
Characterstics of the ERIC Data Base (Material for Distribution at the ERIC Data Base User Conference, Downingtown, Pennsylvania, September 21-22, 1972, 22 p.

2. Brandhorst, W. T.
Managing the ERIC Data Base.
ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, Bethesda, Maryland, December 1972. 34 p. Presented at the AFIPS Fall Joint Computer Conference, Seminar on Information Data Centers, Anaheim, California, December 5, 1972, (ED 069 303)



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C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL (CONTINUED)

3. Wilmoth, James Noel
ERIC Data Base Users' National Conference of April 2-4, 1973 at Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Arlington, Virginia (Conference Report to Foundations of Education Department, School of Education, Auburn University).
Auburn University, Alabama, April 13, 1973. 4 p.

4. Humphrey, Allan J.
Survey of Active Users of the ERIC Data Base. A Summary Report.
University of California, Institute of Library Research, Berkeley, May 21, 1973. 19 p.

5. Prevel, James J.
Machine Readable Data Base Survey for the Education Community.
Lockheed Information Systems, Palo Alto, California, February 1973. 21 p. (OEC-0-71-2559).

6. Baugham, Robyn C.
Survey of Information Needs of Educational Information Specialists.
Maryland University, College Park, School of Library and Information Services, May 1972, 31 p. (ED 068 101)

7. Research and Information Services for Education, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania
A Collection of Materials Currently in Use by Educational Information Centers.
September 1972, 224 p. (ED 076 222)

8. Research and Information Services for Education (R.I.S.E.)
VT-ED Cross-Reference. Relates VT accession numbers in the AIM and ARM files to ERIC ED numbers.
R.I.S.E., 198 Allendale Road, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, 19406
August 1973 (VT 000 000 - VT 015 989), $25.

9. Kowitz, Gerald T.; And Others
Values in Guidance; Can ERIC Help?
Measurement and Evaluation in Guidance, Vol. 6, No. 1, April 1973, p. 47-52.

10. Kowitz, Gerald T.; Dronberger, Gladys B.; Graves, William H.
From ERIC Source Documents to Abstracts: A Problem in Readability.
Paper presented at Rocky Mountain Educational Research Association, 1973, 9 p.



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C. ERIC SYSTEM - GENERAL (CONTINUED)

11. Fry, Bernard M.
Evaluation Study of ERIC Products and Services

a. Volume I of IV (ED 060 923)
b. Volume II of IV (ED 060 924)
c. Volume III of IV (ED 060 925)
d. Volume IV of IV (ED 060 926)
e. Summary Volume (ED 060 922)

Indiana University, Bloomington, March 1972

D. INFORMATION CENTERS AND NETWORKS

1. Bruett, Mary Jo, Borlin, Kathy, and Carey, Russell L.
Iowa Network for Obtaining Resource Materials for Schools (INFORMS). Activities Manual: Operational and Promotional.
Iowa State Department of Public Instruction, Des Moines, September 1972, 148 p. (OEG-0-71-3725) (ED 069 305)

2. McCleary, William H.
Information Retrieval Center of the Northern Colorado Educational Board of Cooperative Services. Final Report, F. Y. 1971-72.
Boulder, Colorado, August 25, 1972. 161 p. (ED 067 134)

3. Wilder, Dolores J., Ed.
Tennessee Information Retrieval and Dissemination System for Vocational Education. Final Report (July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971)
Tennessee Occupational Research and Development Coordination Unit, Knoxville, Tennessee, June 30, 1971, 70 p. (ED 056215)

4. Lindsay, Kenneth P.
Utah's Pilot State Dissemination Program. Final Report.
Utah State Board of Education, Salt Lake City, May 1973, 99 p. (ED 078 858)



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# ERIC DATA BASE INTERCHANGE USERS

JULY 1974

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Interchange is prepared by staff of the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, 4833 Rugby Avenue, Suite 303, Bethesda, Maryland 20014, which is operated on contract by Operations Research, Inc., Information Systems Division, for the National Institute of Education. All questions, correspondence, and contributions should be directed to the Editor, Interchange, at the above address, or by telephone (301) 656-9723.





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ERIC DATA BASE USERS CONFERENCE (FALL 1974)

Plans are well underway for the next ERIC Data Base Users Conference, to be held in conjunction with the 37th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Information Science (ASIS) in Atlanta, Georgia, October 13-17, 1974. The ERIC conference is scheduled to start Wednesday afternoon, October 16, and end Friday Noon, October 18, so that it partially overlaps the ASIS conference. Attachment 74-8 is a draft agenda for the ERIC conference. A preliminary program for the ASIS meeting will be distributed shortly. The theme of the ASIS conference, "Information Utilities", should be of interest to attendees of the ERIC Users Conference, all of whom are invited to attend any or all of the ASIS meetings. Information concerning the program and registration fees for the ASIS conference are included in Attachment 74-12. The ERIC conference is intended to provide a forum for present and potential ERIC users to discuss common problems and concerns as well as interact with other components of the ERIC network: Central ERIC, the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility, ERIC Clearinghouse personnel, and information dissemination centers. It is open without charge to all interested parties. Although attendees have in the past been primarily oriented toward machine use of the ERIC files, all patterns of usage are invited and will be represented at this conference, from manual users of printed indices to operators of national on-line retrieval systems.

A number of invited papers will be presented dealing with subjects such as:

- The current state and future directions of education information dissemination. Sam Rosenfeld (NIE), Lee Burchinal (NSF).
- What services, systems, and data bases are available? Marvin Gechman (Information General), Harvey Marron (NIE).
- The roles of libraries and industry, respectively, in disseminating educational information. Richard De Gennaro (University of Pennsylvania), Paul Zurkowski (Information Industry Association).

Several organizations (National Library of Canada, University of Georgia, Wisconsin State Department of Education) have been invited to participate in "Show and Tell" sessions to describe in detail how they are using the ERIC system and data base. Status reports covering ERIC on-line services for educators will be presented by Dr. Carlos Cuadra (SDC) and Dr. Roger Summit (Lockheed). In order to accommodate a broad range of interests, one half day will be devoted to small interactive discussion groups that will cover:



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- Computer techniques - programming methods, use of utilities, file maintenance, search system selection, installation, and operation.

- Serving the end user of educational information.

- Introduction to the ERIC system - what tools, systems, and services are available and how are they used.

- Beginning and advanced sessions on computer searching the ERIC files. On-line terminals will be used to demonstrate and explain use of machine capabilities.

The discussion groups/tutorials will run concurrently and will be repeated several times so that participants can attend different sessions. The conference will conclude with a panel discussion dealing with the problems of selecting, installing, and operating both batch and on-line retrieval systems.

With the wide range of speakers, participants, and topics planned, this should be an extremely interesting meeting, and we urge you to plan now to attend. Any comments or suggestions on the program will be welcome.

## SEARCH SERVICES SURVEY COMPLETED

A survey of organizations that regularly provide computerized searches of the ERIC files has been completed and is in press at this writing. Copies will be available for distribution in September, at which time it will also be sent to you as an attachment to Interchange. The first edition lists 125 organizations where ERIC computer searches can be obtained. Indications are that this figure is increasing rapidly. We expect, therefore, that this survey will be a continuing reference project that will result in new editions being distributed as appropriate. Contact the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility for information.

## ERIC DOCUMENT REPRODUCTION SERVICE (EDRS) CONTRACT AWARDED

A contract to operate the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS) has been awarded by NIE to Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC). All EDRS mail, whether it is a request for information or an order for ERIC reports, should now be sent to:

ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS)
Computer Microfilm International, Corporation (CMIC)
P. O. Box 190
Arlington, Virginia 22210


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Telephone inquiries may be made to CMIC Customer Service at (703) 841-1212. The new price schedule, now in effect for on-demand orders, is included as Attachment 74-9. Note the following three major changes: (1) Postage must be added to all orders; (2) Microfiche is no longer at a single unit price, but rather at a $0.75 minimum for 1-5 microfiche, advancing at a rate of $0.15 per microfiche thereafter; (3) Hard copy prices are figured in 25 page increments.

## ERIC CLEARINGHOUSE ON LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS CHANGES LOCATION

The ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics (ERIC/CLL), formerly located at the Modern Language Association in New York, has been moved to the Center for Applied Linguistics in Arlington, Virginia. The change became effective on June 1, 1974. Heading the Clearinghouse staff are Dr. A. Hood Roberts, Director, and Dr. Peter Eddy, Associate Director.

The subject areas for which ERIC/CLL is specifically responsible include instructional methodology, psychology of language learning, presentation of cultural and intercultural content, application of linguistics, curricular problems and developments, and teacher training and qualifications specific to the teaching of language. Reports or documents concerned with the language teacher and researcher in the language sciences, and those dealing with psycholinguistics, theoretical and applied linguistics, language pedagogy, bilingualism, and instructional materials related to the commonly and uncommonly taught languages (including English for speakers of other languages), will also be acquired.

ERIC/CLL actively solicits documents having potential merit for inclusion in RIE from foreign language and linguistics departments, foreign language education departments, state and local foreign language supervisors and English as a second language specialists, regional education laboratories, other research and development centers, and relevant federal agencies.

Inquiries and materials should be addressed to the ERIC Clearinghouse on Languages and Linguistics, Center for Applied Linguistics, 1611 North Kent Street, Arlington, Virginia 22209, (703) 528-4312.

## CIJE DATA PROBLEM

An observant user, the National Library of Canada, has alerted us to the fact that some of the recent CIJE update tapes have contained a few unmentionable characters. Hex 5F, 59, and 49 were found masquerading as a quote ("), left bracket ( [ ) and right bracket ( ] ), respectively.



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The truant codes, hex 7F, AD and BD, will return in future updates and the master file will be corrected. For most users, this caused a "not" symbol (¬) to print instead of the quote. Since nobody was willing to provide character references, Macmillan Information informs us that the miscreants were given until sundown to shape up or get out of the file. (Subsequent investigation has verified that the three expletives were deleted in the July 1974 CIJE update.)

## ERIC THESAURUS CHANGES

The ERIC Vocabulary Improvement Program (VIP), with the approval of its nationwide group of advisors, has processed a number of recommended changes to the Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors. The changes shown below are now reflected in the Resume master files, the Thesaurus master file and the Descriptor Postings master files. ERIC magnetic tape sets already in the field will not, of course, reflect these changes. These are the only deletions or transfers that have been done to date. New terms that have been added to the Thesaurus are regularly listed in the back of each issue of Research in Education (RIE) and Current Index to Journals in Education (CIJE). You are invited to submit any vocabulary change recommendations that you may have to the Lexicographer at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility.

### TRANSFERS AND DELETIONS

| DESCRIPTORS | ACTION TAKEN |
|---|---|
| ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE (DEL JUN74) | All usages changed to ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.) |
| HETEROPHORIA (DEL JUN74) | All usages changed to new term STRABISMUS. (Retained in Thesaurus as USE reference to the term STRABISMUS.) |
| HETEROTROPIA (DEL JUN74) | All usages changed to new term STRABISMUS. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term STRABISMUS.) |
| HORIZONTAL TEXTS | All usages deleted. |
| INFECTIOUS DISEASES (DEL JUN74) | All usages changes to COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.) |



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| | |
|---|---|
| PERSONAL RELATIONSHIP (DEL JUN74) | All usages changed to INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIP. |
| PLANNING (FACILITIES) | All usages changed to new term FACILITY PLANNING. |
| TEACHER EXPERIENCE (DEL JUN74) | All usages changed to TEACHING EXPERIENCE. (Retained in Thesaurus as a USE reference to the term TEACHING EXPERIENCE). |
| VERTICAL TEXTS | All usages deleted. |

Note that in each case the USE reference has been constructed so as to include the date that the term was deleted from the master files.

NEW DATA ELEMENT "PUBLICATION TYPE" TO BE COLLECTED

Starting with the September 1974 issue of RIE, the "type" of the source document will be included in each resume record. As a result of numerous requests, a one-character code will indicate if the source document was a book, curriculum guide, bibliography, program/project description, speech, etc. A list of the codes used is included as Attachment 74-10. Publication Type has been assigned a new field code, 19 (hex 13), in the tape record. Preliminary indications are that the presence of this additional data field will not cause any problems with existing programs. However, to effectively retrieve or otherwise use Publication Type, some programming will have to be done in most cases. Initially, Publication Type will be included in RIE records solely from the September 1974 issue and forward. Depending on its demonstrated usefulness, consideration will be given later to adding the Publication Type field to records in the back file. If there are any problems or questions about Publication Type, contact the User Services Coordinator at the ERIC Processing and Reference Facility.

AIM/ARM EXPLAINED

The two, previously separate, journals, Abstracts of Instructional Materials in Vocational and Technical Education (AIM), and Abstracts of Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education (ARM), have been merged to form Abstracts of Instructional and Research Materials in Vocational and Technical Education. This new combined journal will be issued six times per year and wll have a separate cumulated annual index. Subscriptions will cost $34.00 per year, on a calendar year basis only. As in the past, each issue of the abstract journal will be entered into



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Research in Education (RIE) under one ED number, and each group of documents announced in the abstract journal will also be accessioned and announced as a "Microfiche Collection" under a separate and distinct ED number. (See Attachment 74-11 for accession numbers and current prices of AIM and ARM microfiche collections.) Due to the large number of pages involved, hard copy reproductions of these collections are not provided. In the past, some of the documents referenced in AIM or ARM were also individually announced in RIE (about 60% of ARM and 10% of AIM), and, consequently, were not included in the corresponding AIM/ARM microfiche collections (to avoid duplicate filming). Starting with AIM/ARM Vol. 7, No. 1, 1974, the avowed aim will be to announce documents either in RIE or AIM/ARM, but preferably not both. However, should a document be selected for both announcement media (and both journals are free to do this), it will be microfiched for both collections. In other words, it will be in the overall ERIC microfiche collection twice: once as an individual document with its own ED accession number; once as part of the corresponding AIM/ARM collection of documents which, as a group, are assigned a single ED accession number. This means that the AIM/ARM microfiche collections will no longer contain gaps wherever a member document is also an ED accession announced individually in RIE.

The first AIM and ARM publications were issued in the Fall of 1967 under the sponsorship of the ERIC system, then within the U. S. Office of Education (USOE). In 1971, the funding for AIM and ARM changed from ERIC to USOE's Bureau of Adult, Vocational and Technical Education. Currently, AIM/ARM is funded by the USOE's Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education. Throughout its entire history, the AIM/ARM project has been located at the Center for Vocational and Technical Education, Ohio State University, as was the original ERIC Clearinghouse on Vocational and Technical Education. The two projects were separate entities, but worked together cooperatively to provide comprehensive coverage of the literature dealing with vocational and technical education. Although the ERIC Clearinghouse has now changed its name and is no longer housed at the Center, the AIM/ARM project continues there and will be working with ERIC to ensure continued comprehensive coverage of vocational-technical educational literature.

Computer tapes containing the AIM/ARM data are available on a subscription basis directly from the AIM/ARM project; prices will be furnished upon request. The AIM/ARM tapes, being in the ERIC master file format, are compatible with the various retrieval systems used to search the ERIC files, e.g., QUERY, OBIAS, RIC, STRC-IVS, WISE, etc. AIM/ARM is also accessible via Lockheed's DIALOG.



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Subscription and further information regarding AIM/ARM may be obtained from:

AIM/ARM
Center for Vocational and Technical Education
Ohio State University
1900 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

Material to be considered for inclusion in AIM/ARM may be sent to the above address.

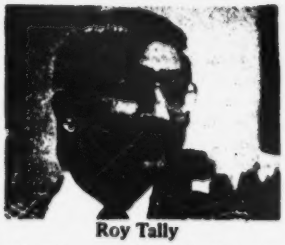
## ASIS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP FORMED ON INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION (SIG/ISE)

### NEW SIG on INFORMATION SERVICES TO EDUCATION (SIG/ISE) CHARTERED BY COUNCIL

At its meeting in Johnstown, Pa., last month, the ASIS Council formally approved the formation of a new Special Interest Group to be known as **Information Services to Education (SIG/ISE).** Council acted upon the endorsement of the SIG Cabinet in chartering the 16th ASIS Special Interest Group.

SIG/ISE will operate through a steering committee of temporary officers, which include Roy Tally (Wisconsin Dept of Public Instruction) as Chairman, Douglas Price (ERIC Processing and Reference Facility) as Secretary, Harvey Marron (National Institute of Education), and Gregory Benson (New York State Dept of Education).

The new SIG was formed to deal with special problems associated with educational information. Problems stem principally from the heterogeneity of both the information itself and the users served. Individuals and organizations concerned with acquiring, transforming, and disseminating educational information resources or with providing educational information services must cope not only with a broad subject scope, but with a wide spectrum of sophistication in both the material and the user community.



Roy Tally

According to Tally, "the application of information science to educational material, when compared to the twenty-year experience base developed by the hard sciences, technology, and medicine, is barely out of its formative stage. Only recently has this area come into its own in terms of files, software, sources, products, and user studies. Early studies indicate that the user of educational information is substantially different from his scientific or technical counterpart. There is a critical need for additional study and information in almost every phase of planning, implementing, and operating educational information systems and services".

Initially, SIG/ISE will address itself to the following areas, either by its own efforts or by supporting and assisting in the dissemination of the work of others:

1) Developing or improving the identification and definition of the special problems of building and maintaining educational information services and resources.

2) Participating in the development of applicable standards and a common terminology for the field.

3) Identifying and disseminating information about available files and tools applicable to educational information, with particular emphasis on unique uses of technology.

4) Identifying or developing tools and techniques for effective management of educational information services and resources, including but not limited to: criteria for determining satisfactory performance; methods for collecting and using management information for the performance of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness studies; and analyses of exemplary activities, both successful and unsuccessful.

5) Studying the users of educational information services to determine more precisely how they differ from other information users and how their special needs can be better served.

6) Educating actual and potential users of educational information services to improve their ability to access the educational information which is available.

7) Fostering improved interchange of curriculum and other educational materials among States and countries.

Membership in SIG/ISE is complementary for the balance of the year to any ASIS Member who wishes to join. New Members to the Society may also request complementary membership in SIG/ISE with payment of their regular dues for 1974. Membership information in SIG/ISE and ASIS can be obtained from the National Office. Those who would like additional information about SIG/ISE, its purposes and projects, should contact Roy Tally, Information Retrieval Center–WIRE, Wisconsin Dept of Public Instruction, 126 Langdon St, Madison, Wisc. 53702; telephone 608/266-2741.

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